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No. 39

House of Representatives

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, You who dwell in Your high and holy place, high and lofty One who inhabits eternity, hear the prayers of those who reside in the torment of these times.

In these harrowing days when nations rage and war threatens to upend this fragile world, we call to You with humble hearts that You would speak into our conflicts and bring order to our chaos.

May this be a time for our self-reflection.

How have we played a part in the instability of the world's order? Call us to account for any careless stewardship of our influence.

How have we failed to prevent bloodshed and destruction? Take us to task for any indifference we may have shown to the growing unrest around us.

Repay the contrariness of our faithfulness with the comfort of Your constant care. In Your great mercy, heal our world. Lead those who call upon You out of harm's way.

Revive the spirit of the humble, those whose courage grows faint, whose souls languish in the midst of violence and oppression, and grant us Your peace.

We call upon Your sovereign name.
Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to section 11(a) of House Resolution 188, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. LAMALFA led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair will entertain up to five requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

PROVIDING SUPPORT TO UKRAINE

(Ms. DEAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. DEAN. Madam Speaker, no amount of warnings from the Biden administration and our intelligence could have prepared us for the sheer brutality and devastation we have seen from Mr. Putin, who expected a quick toppling of Ukraine's young democracy. He was wrong.

We have watched in awe the resilience and heroism of the Ukrainians led by President Zelensky. But their bravery alone is not enough. We must meet their bravery with global support.

This is a war and a humanitarian crisis—families, children, forced to leave their homes in the carnage of war. The number of refugees fleeing Ukraine has already exceeded 1 million, and it is estimated that it will go as high as 5 million. But death, destruction, and displacement must not be forever.

Madam Speaker, I thank President Biden and his administration for their steadfast leadership in the West's support of Ukraine. Alongside the President, this Congress must continue to provide necessary weapons, medicines, food, fuel, and refuge.

Ukrainians worldwide, please know: We are here for you. You are welcome here.

God bless America. God bless Ukraine.

CLEARING BACKLOGGED VETERAN REQUESTS

(Mr. KELLER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. KELLER. Madam Speaker, since November 2020, our team has pressured the National Personnel Records Center, the agency responsible for processing veterans' service records, to return to full staffing levels and expedite the requests of veterans, who in some cases have waited over a year for access to their benefits.

Most recently, the NPRC was operating at 25 percent capacity due to the pandemic, but it said it would fully reopen this month. However, the agency offered no plan on how it will tackle a backlog that has now grown to 600,000 records requests. That is 100,000 more added since June 2021.

The lack of transparency at the NPRC has made it clear that we must pass legislation, like the RECORDS Act, to direct the NPRC to fully reopen and report to Congress on its efforts to clear out the backlog of records requests.

Our veterans did not hesitate to sacrifice for America, and we must not hesitate in our duty to ensure they have a responsive government that is attentive to their needs.

STRENGTHENING ECONOMY AND PUBLIC HEALTH

(Ms. GARCIA of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Madam Speaker, as we heard at the State of the

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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Union address, President Biden's first year delivered a record-breaking number of new jobs. In total, 6.7 million new jobs were created for hardworking Americans.

America also saw the largest calendar-year decrease in unemployment in the Nation's history, paired with record-breaking GDP growth.

But America's economic prosperity is only one side of the equation. America's public health has also been strengthened during Biden's first year.

Vaccination rates have tremendously risen from 15 percent to a whopping 65 percent in 1 year for full vaccination. That is more than 215 million fully vaccinated Americans—again, a record. In addition, 70 million households also received free COVID tests, and those numbers will only rise.

While these are tremendous accomplishments, I can't say I am too surprised. You see, we have a strong leader in the White House and the backing of the American people. As President Biden said on Tuesday, never bet against the American people.

HONORING LAW ENFORCEMENT

(Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Madam Speaker, I have met with many police officers who serve communities in Texas' 25th District, and I continue to be inspired by their acts of bravery and dedication to protecting others.

Now, we are facing a time where there has been a tragic increase in police officers being targeted and killed while on the job as violent crime skyrockets across America.

Last year alone, 346 officers were shot in the line of duty, the highest in 20 years. One of Texas 25th's own, Hill County Constable Kevin Cordell, was shot multiple times while on a high-speed car chase. One bullet went through the windshield of his vehicle, struck him in the head, and exited through his neck. By God's grace, he survived the shooting and recovered after surgery.

Liberal activists who care more about political agendas than public safety are making our cities unsafe. Last year, Austin, Texas, submitted to the radical left's antipolice hatred and cut \$150 million from their police budget. This budget cut put Texas families and residents at greater risk for longer emergency response times and paves the way for lawlessness to run wild in the city.

HONORING REGINA JACKSON

(Ms. LEE of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the retirement of Ms. Regina Jackson, a phenomenal leader and constituent and

a very good friend, after over 27 years of service as president and CEO of the East Oakland Youth Development Center.

Ms. Jackson's involvement with EOYDC began in 1984 when, as a graduate of the Coro Fellowship graduate program in public affairs, she was invited to serve on the board of directors. Ms. Jackson has made it her mission to invest in our children and has dedicated herself to this work.

A key part of her mission at EOYDC has been inspiring our youth to perform at high levels by providing a safe, nurturing environment where young people could grow and thrive.

In addition, her contributions to our community are magnificent. She is a global thought leader for youth development. The International Diplomacy Council has sought her expertise to counsel agencies across the world. Recently, with the support of my office and local East Bay organizations, Ms. Jackson led two delegations of students to China for a cross-cultural exchange.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of the 13th Congressional District of California, I commend Ms. Jackson for her tireless service and dedication and wish her well in this new chapter of her life.

PURSUE ENERGY, NOT POLITICAL AGENDAS

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, this country faces an energy crisis of all types: fuel, gas, electricity. But what is the issue we are pursuing? It seems to be all about this little sliver right here on this chart: carbon dioxide.

Most people are surprised when told 0.04 percent composes the carbon dioxide part of our atmosphere. You see 78 percent nitrogen, 21 percent oxygen, trace gases. I had to break this out of trace gases so you can see it on the chart.

Yet, in my home State of California—where we had CO₂-free power plants, two nuclear plants; the second one will be gone in 3 years—they want to remove hydroelectric dams on the Klamath River in my district that make zero CO₂.

So, is this really about CO₂, or is it about some other political agenda? Because in my district, when the wind blows, they have to shut the power off because the trees the Forest Service are not managing might blow into the power lines coming from a hydroelectric dam.

I do not understand what the energy policy of this country is because I don't think there is one anymore. We need to get back to doing what we do well and not pursue this fruitless agenda.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF RAYMOND JORDAN, JR.

(Ms. PRESSLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. PRESSLEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of the late State Representative Raymond Jordan, Jr.

Representative Jordan was a good man, a trailblazing man, and a friend and mentor to many. A resident of Springfield and a product of Springfield Public Schools, he went on to become the first African American elected to the Massachusetts State House.

Over the course of his career, he chaired the powerful Ways and Means Committee and the Committee on Housing and Urban Development. His indefatigable commitment to equity and justice earned him the enduring yet fitting nickname of "Barracuda."

His impact in his local community and in Massachusetts' history and politics is indelible and enduring—in bills, in laws, in buildings, but, most of all, in people.

But many of his greatest achievements will live on through the loving family that he built alongside the love of his life, Donna Harris Jordan. Of all his most memorable titles and tasks, he would most want to be remembered as a loving husband and father who fought tirelessly for his community and his people.

When I think of the late Raymond Jordan, Jr., I am reminded of the words of the African-American hymn that says: "May the work I have done speak for me."

Indeed, the many works of Raymond Jordan speak for him both now and for eternity. May he rest in power and in peace.

BIDEN ENERGY CRISIS

(Mr. MOORE of Alabama asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Madam Speaker, we are in the depths of the Biden energy crisis.

On day one of Joe Biden's Presidency, he launched his war on American energy when he killed the Keystone XL pipeline, which could be supplying 830,000 barrels of oil a day from Canada to U.S. refineries. As recently as a few days ago, we imported 600,000 barrels of oil from Russia.

During the State of the Union, President Biden claimed he wanted to "Buy American." But regrettably, he did not apply that to our oil or our natural gas. Biden has made it crystal clear that his anti-energy agenda would continue.

He also announced that he would once again tap into the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and release 30 million barrels of oil in another desperate attempt to reduce gas prices here at home. The SPR is supposed to be used for national security emergencies and

for major weather events, not for Biden to use as a political Hail Mary when his policies fail us. Energy security is national security.

Let me say this: Winston Churchill said appeasement is like feeding a crocodile and hoping he eats you last. We must stop appeasing Russia. We must be Churchill in this moment, not Chamberlain.

□ 0915

RUSSIA'S WAR ON UKRAINE

(Mr. RUIZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RUIZ. Madam Speaker, Russia's unprovoked, unjustified war on Ukraine threatens peace, democracy, and stability around the globe. However, what it does not do is break us, and it has not broken the people of Ukraine.

Instead, the people of Ukraine have shown the world their resilience and the strength of democracy. As we work to hold Vladimir Putin accountable for his aggression, we must also ensure that we provide support for the Ukrainian people as they seek certainty and refuge.

As an emergency physician and the only trained humanitarian in Congress, I have seen firsthand what lies ahead for those fleeing a crisis. This is a complex humanitarian crisis and deserves a human response. The U.S. must contribute to that response, including helping our humanitarian partners on the ground and granting Ukrainians refuge and temporary protected status to Ukrainian nationals here in the country.

Madam Speaker, I stand in solidarity with the Ukrainian people to protect their sovereignty, and my prayers are with them.

HONORING OUR PROMISE TO ADDRESS COMPREHENSIVE TOXICS ACT OF 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. DINGELL). Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the bill (H.R. 3967) to improve health care and benefits for veterans exposed to toxic substances, and for other purposes will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 20 OFFERED BY MS. ROSS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 20 printed in part B of House Report 117-253.

Ms. ROSS. Madam Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 67, after line 10, insert the following:

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report regarding the following:

(A) Sources of PFAS on military installations other than AFFF.

(B) Any recommendation of the Secretary regarding whether to expand eligibility for the registry to individuals exposed to sources of PFAS described in subparagraph (A).

Page 67, line 11, strike “(1) INITIAL” and insert “(2) INTERIM”.

Page 68, line 3, strike “(2)” and insert “(3)”.

Page 68, line 14, strike “(3)” and insert “(4)”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 950, the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. ROSS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from North Carolina.

Ms. ROSS. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to urge support for my amendment, along with my colleague from North Carolina, Representative ROUZER.

This amendment will require the Department of Defense to study additional non-fire extinguishing agent sources of toxic PFAS, known as forever chemicals on military installations.

Our amendment also requires the Department of Defense to make a recommendation to Congress on expanding the eligibility for the VA's registry of individuals exposed to PFAS during their service.

While fire extinguishing agents are a common source of servicemember exposure to forever chemicals, as the Speaker knows, PFAS toxins are ever present on military bases from other sources.

Studies have shown that these dangerous toxicants are ubiquitous in the kinds of ready-made meal packages, textiles, and cookware used on military installations. Use of these products has exposed servicemembers and veterans to PFAS, which have been proven to cause cancer, liver damage, birth defects, and other troubling medical conditions.

We must ensure that we fully understand the scope of PFAS exposure on military bases and expand our parameters for veteran eligibility for medical care accordingly. Doing so will give veterans exposed to these toxins the opportunity to receive care for the conditions they develop as a result of their service in uniform.

This amendment not only empowers and protects veterans, but it solicits a critically important study from the DOD to better understand the presence of PFAS on military installations and prevent exposure in the future.

In alignment with the mission of the Honoring our PACT Act, this amendment upholds our responsibility to prevent and mitigate the health consequences of exposure to toxic substances.

Madam Speaker, I thank Chairman TAKANO for his outstanding leadership in bringing this important legislation to the floor. I also thank Representa-

tive ROUZER from North Carolina for joining me in offering this amendment.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I claim time in opposition, although I am not opposed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentlewoman from Iowa is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ROSS. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO), the chairman of the Veterans' Affairs Committee.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding, and I am pleased to support this amendment by the gentlewoman and Congressman ROUZER.

It will require DOD to submit to Congress a report on sources of PFAS on military installations other than aqueous film-forming foam and providing recommendations regarding whether to expand registry eligibility to individuals exposed to PFAS from other sources.

The PFAS data gathered by this amendment will be a tremendous value as VA, DOD, and other agencies across our Federal Government continue their research related to this important matter.

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to vote “yes”.

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. ROSS. Madam Speaker, this amendment will help us understand additional sources of PFAS exposure on military bases and empower veterans to seek medical care accordingly.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support my amendment along with Representative ROUZER and the underlying bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 950, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. ROSS).

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. ROSS).

The amendment was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDMENT NO. 22 OFFERED BY MR. RUIZ

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 22, printed in part B of House Report 117-253.

Mr. RUIZ. Madam Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of title VII, insert the following:

SEC. 707. BURN PIT REGISTRY UPDATES.

(a) INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE TO UPDATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall take actions necessary to ensure that the burn pit registry may be updated with the cause of death of a deceased registered individual by—

(A) an individual designated by such deceased registered individual; or

(B) if no such individual is designated, an immediate family member of such deceased registered individual.

(2) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary shall provide, with respect to the burn pit registry, a process by which a registered individual may make a designation for purposes of paragraph (1)(A).

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “burn pit registry” means the registry established under section 201 of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans’ Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note).

(2) The term “immediate family member”, with respect to a deceased individual, means—

(A) the spouse, parent, brother, sister, or adult child of the individual;

(B) an adult person to whom the individual stands in loco parentis; or

(C) any other adult person—

(i) living in the household of the individual at the time of the death of the individual; and

(ii) related to the individual by blood or marriage.

(3) The term “registered individual” means an individual registered with the burn pit registry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 950, the gentleman from California (Mr. RUIZ) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. RUIZ. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of my amendment to the Honoring our PACT Act, which includes language from my bill, the Burn Pits Registry Enhancement Act.

This amendment would allow veterans in the burn pits registry to designate someone to update the registry with their cause of death. I hope that makes common sense. This data is crucial to further identify illnesses that are causing burn pit exposed veterans to die and will help doctors recognize early symptoms.

I also rise in support of another amendment I submitted that was part of an en bloc package that passed yesterday. That amendment is from my Reducing Exposure to Burn Pits Act. It would require the DOD to consider safer alternatives to burn pits. This amendment will get us one step closer to ending the exposure to toxic burn pits once and for all.

I have fought for years to bring attention to this issue and its devastating toll on our Nation’s service members and their families.

I have told the story of Jennifer Kepner, an Air Force veteran from Cathedral City in my district. She was an otherwise healthy mother of two who lost her courageous battle with pancreatic cancer likely caused by her ex-

posure to burn pits during her military service.

I have told the story of Alejandro Camacho, my constituent from Palm Desert, who developed testicular cancer from the toxic smoke and carcinogens he breathed in every day during his service in Iraq.

It is for Jennifer, Alejandro, and the millions of other veterans suffering from their burn pit exposure that I founded the bipartisan, bicameral Congressional Burn Pit Caucus.

It is why I introduced the Presumptive Benefits for War Fighters Exposed to Burn Pits and Other Toxins Act to create a presumption of service connection for 23 illnesses related to service near burn pits.

That bill is included in the Honoring our PACT Act and highlights the urgent need to pass it now. The Honoring our PACT Act will take urgent and aggressive action to give the veterans the care they need and ensure we don’t repeat the Agent Orange delays that our Vietnam veterans experienced.

Last night, I texted the widower of Jennifer Kepner, Ben Kepner, and I said: Tomorrow is the big day, my friend. He texted back: Tomorrow is Jennifer Kepner’s birthday. So we will pass this bill on Jennifer Kepner’s birthday, which is amazing.

Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to Chairman TAKANO.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the amendment introduced by Representatives RUIZ, RYAN, and GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN.

Madam Speaker, I want to take my 30 seconds to just say how much this bill, the Honoring our PACT Act, rests on the work, passion, and energy of the gentleman from the neighboring district in Riverside County, which we both have the honor to represent.

Dr. RUIZ has brought his tremendous knowledge as a doctor, somebody with three medically-related degrees from Harvard University—the first Latino to do so. I can’t say enough about the work that he has done to make this possible, and we all are grateful.

Mr. RUIZ. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I claim time in opposition, although I am not opposed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentlewoman from Iowa is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RUIZ. Madam Speaker, how much time do I have remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has 1¼ minutes remaining.

Mr. RUIZ. Madam Speaker, I would like to thank Chairman TAKANO and the Veterans’ Affairs Committee staff for their tireless work, their leadership, their courage and bravery to address this incredible problem.

I would also like to thank all the veterans who spoke up when nobody lis-

tened, like Rosie Torres from Burn Pits 360; and many others who have lost a loved one; and all the widows who have been crying to be recognized and pleading with us to do something so that other veterans wouldn’t suffer these atrocities.

This is a self-inflicted DOD wound that our military did to our service members, and now they are dying as delayed casualties of war due to those exposures. We need to save lives today. This is a life-and-death situation.

If there is ever a human face to policy, it is now in this policy because there are children wondering why, when their parents came back healthy from the war, they died 5, 6, 7 years later. This is why we need to pass this bill and ensure that our promise to our veterans, and our promise to our Vietnam veterans, that we will never allow their Agent Orange experience to translate ever again into the American experience.

This is our time to stand up for our veterans, not just in hugging flags, but also in pragmatic solidarity and support to give them the care and the relief that they need right now.

Madam Speaker, I wish the Kepner family a very happy birthday celebration in memory of Jennifer Kepner. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, as both a physician and a 24-year military veteran coming from a family of veterans, married to a veteran of 30 years, let me say to my colleagues: We can save lives today with a bill on the President’s desk today by passing in this Chamber the Health Care for Burn Pit Veterans Act. We can pass that now and they can receive healthcare now.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 0930

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 950, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. RUIZ).

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. RUIZ).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 23 OFFERED BY MR. RYAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 23 printed in part B of House Report 117-253.

Mr. RYAN. Madam Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of title VII, add the following:
SEC. 707. BURN PIT TRANSPARENCY.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “SFC Heath Robinson Burn Pit Transparency Act”.

(b) **NOTIFICATIONS AND REPORTS REGARDING REPORTED CASES OF BURN PIT EXPOSURE.**—

(1) **QUARTERLY NOTIFICATIONS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—On a quarterly basis, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on each reported case of burn pit exposure by a covered veteran reported during the previous quarter.

(B) **ELEMENTS.**—Each report submitted under subparagraph (A) shall include, with respect to each reported case of burn pit exposure of a covered veteran included in the report, the following:

(i) Notice of the case, including the medical facility at which the case was reported.

(ii) Notice of, as available—

(I) the enrollment status of the covered veteran with respect to the patient enrollment system of the Department of Veterans Affairs under section 1705(a) of title 38, United States Code;

(II) a summary of all health care visits by the covered veteran at the medical facility at which the case was reported that are related to the case;

(III) the demographics of the covered veteran, including age, sex, and race;

(IV) any non-Department of Veterans Affairs health care benefits that the covered veteran receives;

(V) the Armed Force in which the covered veteran served and the rank of the covered veteran;

(VI) the period in which the covered veteran served;

(VII) each location of an open burn pit from which the covered veteran was exposed to toxic airborne chemicals and fumes during such service;

(VIII) the medical diagnoses of the covered veteran and the treatment provided to the veteran; and

(IX) whether the covered veteran is registered in the Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry.

(C) **PROTECTION OF INFORMATION.**—The Secretary shall ensure that the reports submitted under subparagraph (A) do not include the identity of covered veterans or contain other personally identifiable data.

(2) **ANNUAL REPORT ON CASES.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in collaboration with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing the following:

(i) The total number of covered veterans.

(ii) The total number of claims for disability compensation under chapter 11 of title 38, United States Code, approved and the total number denied by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs with respect to a covered veteran, and for each such denial, the rationale of the denial.

(iii) A comprehensive list of—

(I) the conditions for which covered veterans seek treatment; and

(II) the locations of the open burn pits from which the covered veterans were exposed to toxic airborne chemicals and fumes.

(iv) Identification of any illnesses relating to exposure to open burn pits that formed the basis for the Secretary to award benefits, including entitlement to service connection or an increase in disability rating.

(v) The total number of covered veterans who died after seeking care for an illness relating to exposure to an open burn pit.

(vi) Any updates or trends with respect to the information described in clauses (i), (ii),

(iii), (iv), and (v) that the Secretary determines appropriate.

(B) **MATTERS INCLUDED IN FIRST REPORT.**—The Secretary shall include in the first report under paragraph (1) information specified in paragraph (1)(B) with respect to reported cases of burn pit exposure made during the period beginning January 1, 1990, and ending on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) **INFORMATION REGARDING THE AIRBORNE HAZARDS AND OPEN BURN PIT REGISTRY.**—

(A) **NOTICE.**—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall ensure that a medical professional of the Department of Veterans Affairs informs a veteran of the Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry if the veteran presents at a medical facility of the Department for treatment that the veteran describes as being related to, or ancillary to, the exposure of the veteran to toxic airborne chemicals and fumes caused by open burn pits.

(B) **DISPLAY.**—In making information public regarding the number of participants in the Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry, the Secretary shall display such numbers by both State and by congressional district.

(4) **COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing an assessment of the effectiveness of any memorandum of understanding or memorandum of agreement entered into by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs with respect to—

(A) the processing of reported cases of burn pit exposure; and

(B) the coordination of care and provision of health care relating to such cases at medical facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs and at non-Department facilities.

(5) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(A) The term “Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry” means the registry established by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under section 201 of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans’ Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note).

(B) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(i) the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(ii) The Committee on Veterans’ Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(C) The term “covered veteran” means a veteran who presents at a medical facility of the Department of Veterans Affairs (or in a non-Department facility pursuant to section 1703 or 1703A of title 38, United States Code) for treatment that the veteran describes as being related to, or ancillary to, the exposure of the veteran to toxic airborne chemicals and fumes caused by open burn pits at any time while serving in the Armed Forces.

(D) The term “open burn pit” has the meaning given that term in section 201(c) of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans’ Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note).

(E) The term “reported case of burn pit exposure” means each instance in which a veteran presents at a medical facility of the Department of Veterans Affairs (or in a non-Department facility pursuant to section 1703 or 1703A of title 38, United States Code) for treatment that the veteran describes as being related to, or ancillary to, the exposure of the veteran to toxic airborne chemicals and fumes caused by open burn pits at any time while serving in the Armed Forces.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 950, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. RYAN. Madam Speaker, I thank Chairman TAKANO for including in this bill the Heath Robinson Burn Pit Transparency Act as a part of this comprehensive bill to address toxic exposure in our veteran community. I rise today to discuss my amendment, the Heath Robinson Burn Pit Transparency Act, named for Heath Robinson whom I spoke about in this very Chamber just 4 months ago.

I stand here humbled to see it come to the floor in a bipartisan effort to finally address this dire problem.

Heath deployed to Kosovo in 2004 and Iraq in 2006 and was the Ohio National Guard NCO Soldier of the Year in 2012 and 2013.

Being a soldier was Heath’s identity. He was proud of his service and humbled to serve overseas defending those he loved. While deployed, Heath was exposed to burn pits in Iraq, and those toxic wounds of war followed Heath home. He was a loving father, husband, and son who, unfortunately and tragically, lost his life on May 6, 2020, at the young age of 39. His story is a sobering one but reminds us why this amendment is needed.

In late 2016, Heath began noticing early symptoms starting with fatigue which worsened to chronic, gushing nosebleeds and bleeding from his ears. After a dozen doctors were unable to provide answers, it was finally determined that at the age of 35 he suffered from a rare autoimmune disease. After new symptoms presented and Heath’s condition deteriorated, his family learned Heath was stricken with an extremely rare form of lung cancer that, according to 20 oncologists, could have only been caused by prolonged inhalation of concentrated toxic substances.

Heath was eventually forced into a medical separation with his lung cancer being deemed 100 percent service connected by the Veterans Administration. His retirement documents specify that Heath was a recently retired combat veteran. However, once he applied for comprehensive caregiver benefits, the VA denied him. They stated that although Heath Robinson’s lung cancer was 100 percent service connected, there was no evidence that his cancer was caused by burn pits or combat related. His wife, a doctor of physical therapy, had to take an unpaid leave of absence from a full-time job to handle her husband’s round-the-clock care. This service was paramount to this family, and the VA failed them.

The final year of Heath’s life consisted of his wife and her mom watching helplessly as Heath suffered in pain, struggling to breathe daily, and coughing incessantly. Many days were spent holding a basin under his face to catch vomit and blood streaming from

his nose while they shoved the oxygen tube into his mouth intermittently so he wouldn't die. They lost count of the number of times he had to be rushed to the nearest emergency room only to be transferred to a trauma hospital because the doctors had no idea what to do with him. Doctors exclaimed that they had never seen a cancer like Heath had.

The VA decided this American soldier and war veteran didn't qualify for caregiver benefits because his exposure to inhaling toxic burn pit smoke did not cause his lung cancer. The Robinson family suffered tremendously while earned benefits were withheld by the VA.

The story of the Robinson family is one of many dating back years to the days of Agent Orange when other veterans suffered the same fate. When veterans seek treatment related to burn pit exposure, my amendment requires the VA to report it to Congress. It demands transparency and helps find policy solutions driven by large-scale data to get our veterans the care they need and that they have earned. We can do better to provide care for soldiers and family members, and we must provide safeguards and transparency to ensure that.

Madam Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote on my amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I claim the time in opposition, although I am not opposed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentlewoman from Iowa is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RYAN. Madam Speaker, I yield 15 seconds to the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO), who is the chairman of the committee, for any comments.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of Congressman RYAN's bipartisan amendment.

Let me just say that the PACT Act is something that this Congress must do, and the Republican substitute is simply what we, this Congress, can get away with. We cannot simply rest on what we can get away with.

Mr. RYAN. Madam Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 950, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN).

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 22 OFFERED BY MR. RUIZ

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 22, printed in part B of House Report 117-253, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. RUIZ).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 425, nays 0, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 55]

YEAS—425

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brooks
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)

Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Ciavarella
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Clyde
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Doyle, Michael F.
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Española
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick

Fleischmann
Fletcher
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxy
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallagher
Lesko
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hayes
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jackson Lee

Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Massie
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley

McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nehls
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
Norman
O'Halleran
Oberholte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascarella
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Ross
Rouzer
Roy
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff

Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suzuki
Swalwell
Takano
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Posey
Van Dуйne
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yarmuth
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—7

Bost
Brady
Guthrie
Simpson
Stauber
Taylor

□ 1014

Mr. NORMAN changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. STAUBER. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 55.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Aguilar (Gomez)	Gonzalez,	Pocan (Garcia
Amodei	Vicente	(IL))
(Balderson)	(Gomez)	Raskin
Babin (Duncan)	Gosar (Greene	(Cicilline)
Barragan	(GA))	Reschenthaler
(Gomez)	Grijalva (Garcia	(Armstrong)
Bass (Kelly (IL))	(IL))	Roybal-Allard
Blumenauer	Hudson (Murphy	(Takano)
(Beyer)	(NC))	Rush (Jeffries)
Brown (MD)	Issa (Van Duyne)	Salazar
(Connolly)	Jackson (Van	(Cammack)
Cárdenas	Duyne)	Sewell (Kelly
(Gomez)	Johnson (SD)	(IL))
Cawthorn	(Armstrong)	Sires (Pallone)
(Boebert)	Johnson (TX)	Speier (Escobar)
Cherfilus-	(Jeffries)	Strickland
McCormick	Kahele (Takano)	(Jeffries)
(Beatty)	Keating	Suoizzi (Beyer)
Correa (Gomez)	(Cicilline)	Kelly (PA)
Costa (Takano)	(Keller)	Swalwell
Cuellar	(Connolly)	(Gomez)
(Connolly)	Lawson (FL)	Trone (Connolly)
DelBene (Kuster)	(Soto)	Underwood
Deutch (Rice	Letlow	(Jeffries)
(NY))	(Garbarino)	Van Drew
Doyle, Michael	Lofgren (Jeffries)	(Burgess)
F. (Connolly)	Manning (Beyer)	Veasey (Beyer)
Dunn (Cammack)	Neal (Beyer)	Wagner
Evans (Mfume)	Nehls	(Walorski)
Fallon (Van	(Garbarino)	Wilson (FL)
Duyne)	Norman	(Cicilline)
Gohmert	(Donalds)	
(Boebert)	Payne (Pallone)	

AMENDMENT NO. 23 OFFERED BY MR. RYAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. AUCHINCLOSS). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 23, printed in part B of House Report 117-253, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 348, nays 78, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 56]

YEAS—348

Adams	Buchanan	Courtney
Aguilar	Buck	Craig
Allred	Burchett	Crawford
Amodei	Bush	Crenshaw
Armstrong	Bustos	Crist
Auchincloss	Butterfield	Crow
Axne	Calvert	Cuellar
Bacon	Carbajal	Davidson
Baird	Cárdenas	Davis, Danny K.
Balderson	Carey	Davis, Rodney
Banks	Carson	Dean
Barr	Carter (GA)	DeFazio
Barragán	Carter (LA)	DeGette
Bass	Cartwright	DeLauro
Beatty	Case	DelBene
Bera	Casten	Delgado
Bergman	Castor (FL)	Demings
Beyer	Castro (TX)	DeSaulnier
Bice (OK)	Chabot	Deutch
Biggs	Cheney	Diaz-Balart
Bilirakis	Cherfilus-	Dingell
Bishop (GA)	McCormick	Doggett
Bishop (NC)	Chu	Doyle, Michael
Blumenauer	Cicilline	F.
Blunt Rochester	Clark (MA)	Duncan
Boebert	Clarke (NY)	Dunn
Bonamici	Cleaver	Ellzey
Bourdeaux	Clyburn	Emmer
Bowman	Cohen	Escobar
Boyle, Brendan	Cole	Eshoo
F.	Connolly	Españolat
Brown (MD)	Cooper	Evans
Brown (OH)	Correa	
Brownley	Costa	

Fallon	Larson (CT)	Rogers (KY)
Feenstra	Latta	Rose
Fischbach	Lawrence	Ross
Fitzpatrick	Lawson (FL)	Roybal-Allard
Fleischmann	Lee (CA)	Ruiz
Fletcher	Lee (NV)	Ruppersberger
Fortenberry	Leger Fernandez	Rush
Foster	Lesko	Rutherford
Fox	Letlow	Ryan
Frankel, Lois	Levin (CA)	Salazar
Gaetz	Levin (MI)	Sánchez
Gallagher	Lieu	Sarbanes
Gallego	Lofgren	Scalise
Garamendi	Lowenthal	Scanlon
Garbarino	Lucas	Schakowsky
Garcia (CA)	Luetkemeyer	Schiff
Garcia (IL)	Luria	Schneider
Garcia (TX)	Lynch	Schrader
Gibbs	Mace	Schrier
Gimenez	Malinowski	Scott (VA)
Golden	Malliotakis	Scott, Austin
Gomez	Maloney,	Scott, David
Gonzales, Tony	Carolyn B.	Sewell
Gonzalez (OH)	Maloney, Sean	Sherman
Gonzalez,	Manning	Sherrill
Vicente	Massie	Sires
Good (VA)	Mast	Slotkin
Gottheimer	Matsui	Smith (NJ)
Granger	McBath	Smith (WA)
Graves (LA)	McCaul	Smucker
Green (TN)	McCollum	Soto
Green, Al (TX)	McEachin	Spanberger
Griffith	McGovern	Spartz
Grijalva	McHenry	Speier
Grothman	McKinley	Stansbury
Guest	McNerney	Stanton
Guthrie	Meeks	Staubert
Harder (CA)	Meijer	Steel
Hayes	Meng	Stefanik
Herrera Beutler	Meuser	Steil
Higgins (LA)	Mfume	Stevens
Higgins (NY)	Miller (WV)	Stewart
Himes	Miller-Meeks	Strickland
Hinson	Moolenaar	Suoizzi
Hollingsworth	Mooney	Swalwell
Horsford	Moore (UT)	Takano
Houlahan	Moore (WI)	Tenney
Hoyer	Morelle	Thompson (CA)
Hudson	Moulton	Thompson (MS)
Huffman	Mrvan	Thompson (PA)
Huizinga	Murphy (FL)	Titus
Jackson Lee	Murphy (NC)	Tlaib
Jacobs (CA)	Nadler	Tonko
Jacobs (NY)	Napolitano	Torres (CA)
Jayapal	Neal	Torres (NY)
Jeffries	Neguse	Trahan
Johnson (GA)	Newman	Trone
Johnson (OH)	Norcross	Turner
Johnson (SD)	O'Halleran	Underwood
Johnson (TX)	Obernolte	Upton
Jones	Ocasio-Cortez	Valadao
Joyce (OH)	Omar	Van Drew
Joyce (PA)	Owens	Vargas
Kahele	Palazzo	Veasey
Kaptur	Pallone	Vela
Katko	Panetta	Velázquez
Keating	Pappas	Wagner
Keller	Pascrell	Walberg
Kelly (IL)	Payne	Walorski
Kelly (MS)	Perlmutter	Waltz
Kelly (PA)	Peters	Wasserman
Khanna	Phillips	Schultz
Kildee	Pingree	Waters
Kilmer	Pocan	Watson Coleman
Kim (CA)	Porter	Welch
Kim (NJ)	Posey	Wenstrup
Kind	Pressley	Wexton
Kirkpatrick	Price (NC)	Wild
Krishnamoorthi	Quigley	Williams (GA)
Kuster	Raskin	Wilson (FL)
LaHood	Reed	Wittman
Lamb	Reschenthaler	Yarmuth
Langevin	Rice (NY)	Young
Larsen (WA)	Rodgers (WA)	Zeldin

NAYS—78

Aderholt	Cline	Gosar
Allen	Cloud	Graves (MO)
Arrington	Clyde	Greene (GA)
Babin	Comer	Harris
Bentz	Donalds	Harshbarger
Brooks	Estes	Hartzler
Bucshon	Ferguson	Hern
Budd	Fitzgerald	Herrell
Burgess	Franklin, C.	Hice (GA)
Cammack	Scott	Hill
Carl	Fulcher	Issa
Carter (TX)	Gohmert	Jackson
Cawthorn	Gooden (TX)	Johnson (LA)

Jordan	Nehls	Smith (MO)
Kustoff	Newhouse	Smith (NE)
LaMalfa	Norman	Steube
Lamborn	Palmer	Tiffany
LaTurner	Pence	Timmons
Long	Perry	Van Duyne
Loudermilk	Pfuger	Weber (TX)
Mann	Rice (SC)	Webster (FL)
McCarthy	Rogers (AL)	Westerman
McClain	Rosendale	Williams (TX)
McClintock	Rouzer	Wilson (SC)
Miller (IL)	Roy	Womack
Moore (AL)	Schweikert	
Mullin	Sessions	

NOT VOTING—6

Bost	Curtis	Simpson
Brady	Kinzinger	Taylor

□ 1033

Messrs. LONG, GOSAR, PALMER, ADERHOLT, and GRAVES of Missouri changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mmes. BICE of Oklahoma, LESKO, Ms. WATERS, and Mr. PALAZZO changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Aguilar (Gomez)	Gonzalez,	Pocan (Garcia
Amodei	Vicente	(IL))
(Balderson)	(Gomez)	Raskin
Babin (Duncan)	Gosar (Greene	(Cicilline)
Barragan	(GA))	Reschenthaler
(Gomez)	Grijalva (Garcia	(Armstrong)
Bass (Kelly (IL))	(IL))	Roybal-Allard
Blumenauer	Hudson (Murphy	(Takano)
(Beyer)	(NC))	Rush (Jeffries)
Brown (MD)	Issa (Van Duyne)	Salazar
(Connolly)	Jackson (Van	(Cammack)
Cárdenas	Duyne)	Sewell (Kelly
(Gomez)	Johnson (SD)	(IL))
Cawthorn	(Armstrong)	Sires (Pallone)
(Boebert)	Johnson (TX)	Speier (Escobar)
Cherfilus-	(Jeffries)	Strickland
McCormick	Kahele (Takano)	(Jeffries)
(Beatty)	Keating	Suoizzi (Beyer)
Correa (Gomez)	(Cicilline)	Swalwell
Costa (Takano)	Kelly (PA)	(Gomez)
Cuellar	(Keller)	Tiffany
(Connolly)	Lawson (FL)	(Fitzgerald)
DelBene (Kuster)	(Soto)	Trone (Connolly)
Deutch (Rice	Letlow	Underwood
(NY))	(Garbarino)	(Jeffries)
Doyle, Michael	Lofgren (Jeffries)	Van Drew
F. (Connolly)	Manning (Beyer)	(Burgess)
Dunn (Cammack)	Neal (Beyer)	Veasey (Beyer)
Evans (Mfume)	Nehls	Wagner
Fallon (Van	(Garbarino)	(Walorski)
Duyne)	Norman	Wilson (FL)
Gohmert	(Donalds)	(Cicilline)
(Boebert)	Payne (Pallone)	

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 950, the previous question is ordered on the bill, as amended.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 256, nays 174, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 57]

YEAS—256

Adams	Garcia (TX)	Neguse
Aguilar	Golden	Newman
Allred	Gomez	Norcross
Auchincloss	Gonzalez,	O'Halleran
Axne	Vicente	Oberholte
Barragán	Gottheimer	Ocasio-Cortez
Bass	Green, Al (TX)	Omar
Beatty	Grijalva	Pallone
Bera	Harder (CA)	Panetta
Bergman	Hayes	Pappas
Beyer	Herrera Beutler	Pascarell
Bice (OK)	Higgins (NY)	Payne
Bilirakis	Himes	Pelosi
Bishop (GA)	Horsford	Perlmutter
Blumenauer	Houlahan	Peters
Blunt Rochester	Hoyer	Phillips
Bonamici	Hudson	Pingree
Bourdeaux	Huffman	Pocan
Bowman	Jackson Lee	Porter
Boyle, Brendan	Jacobs (CA)	Posey
F.	Jayapal	Pressley
Brown (MD)	Jeffries	Price (NC)
Brown (OH)	Johnson (GA)	Quigley
Brownley	Johnson (OH)	Raskin
Burchett	Johnson (TX)	Reed
Bush	Jones	Rice (NY)
Bustos	Joyce (OH)	Ross
Butterfield	Joyce (PA)	Roybal-Allard
Carbajal	Kahele	Ruiz
Cardenas	Kaptur	Ruppersberger
Carey	Katko	Rush
Carson	Keating	Ryan
Carter (LA)	Kelly (IL)	Sánchez
Cartwright	Khanna	Sarbanes
Case	Kildee	Scanlon
Casten	Kilmer	Schakowsky
Castor (FL)	Kim (NJ)	Schiff
Castro (TX)	Kind	Schneider
Cherfilus-	Kinzing	Schrader
McCormick	Kirkpatrick	Schrier
Chu	Krishnamoorthi	Scott (VA)
Cicilline	Kuster	Scott, David
Clark (MA)	Lamb	Sewell
Clarke (NY)	Langevin	Sherman
Cleaver	Larsen (WA)	Sherrill
Cline	Larson (CT)	Sires
Clyburn	Lawrence	Slotkin
Cohen	Lawson (FL)	Smith (NJ)
Connolly	Lee (CA)	Smith (WA)
Cooper	Lee (NV)	Soto
Correa	Leger Fernandez	Spanberger
Costa	Levin (CA)	Speier
Courtney	Levin (MI)	Stansbury
Craig	Lieu	Stanton
Crist	Lofgren	Stevens
Crow	Lowenthal	Strickland
Cuellar	Luria	Suozi
Davids (KS)	Lynch	Swalwell
Davidson	Mace	Takano
Davis, Danny K.	Malinowski	Thompson (CA)
Dean	Malliotakis	Thompson (MS)
DeFazio	Maloney,	Titus
DeGette	Carolyn B.	Tlaib
DeLauro	Maloney, Sean	Tonko
DelBene	Manning	Torres (CA)
Delgado	Massie	Torres (NY)
Demings	Mast	Trane
DeSaulnier	Matsui	Underwood
DesJarlais	McBath	Upton
Deutch	McClain	Valadao
Dingell	McCollum	Vargas
Doggett	McEachin	Veasey
Doyle, Michael	McGovern	Vela
F.	McKinley	Velázquez
Escobar	McNerney	Wasserman
Eshoo	Meeks	Schultz
Espallat	Meijer	Waters
Evans	Meng	Watson Coleman
Fitzpatrick	Mfume	Welch
Fletcher	Moore (WI)	Wexton
Foster	Morelle	Wild
Frankel, Lois	Moulton	Williams (GA)
Gaetz	Mrvan	Wilson (FL)
Galleo	Murphy (FL)	Yarmuth
Garamendi	Murphy (NC)	Young
Garbarino	Nadler	
Garcia (CA)	Napolitano	
Garcia (IL)	Neal	

NAYS—174

Aderholt	Bacon	Biggs
Allen	Baird	Bishop (NC)
Amodei	Balderson	Boebert
Armstrong	Banks	Brooks
Arrington	Barr	Buchanan
Babin	Bentz	Buck

Bucshon	Guest	Palazzo
Budd	Guthrie	Palmer
Burgess	Harris	Pence
Calvert	Harshbarger	Perry
Cammack	Hartzler	Pfluger
Carl	Hern	Reschenthaler
Carter (GA)	Herrell	Rice (SC)
Carter (TX)	Hice (GA)	Rodgers (WA)
Cawthorn	Higgins (LA)	Rogers (AL)
Chabot	Hill	Rogers (KY)
Cheney	Hinson	Rose
Cloud	Hollingsworth	Rosendale
Clyde	Huizenga	Rouzer
Cole	Issa	Roy
Comer	Jackson	Rutherford
Crawford	Jacobs (NY)	Salazar
Crenshaw	Johnson (LA)	Scalise
Curtis	Johnson (SD)	Schweikert
Davis, Rodney	Jordan	Scott, Austin
Diaz-Balart	Keller	Sessions
Donalds	Kelly (MS)	Simpson
Duncan	Kelly (PA)	Smith (MO)
Dunn	Kim (CA)	Smith (NE)
Elizey	Kustoff	Smucker
Emmer	LaHood	Spartz
Estes	LaMalfa	Stauber
Fallon	Lamborn	Steel
Feenstra	Latta	Stefanik
Ferguson	LaTurner	Steil
Fischbach	Lesko	Steube
Fitzgerald	Letlow	Stewart
Fleischmann	Long	Tenney
Fortenberry	Loudermilk	Thompson (PA)
Fox	Lucas	Tiffany
Franklin, C.	Luetkemeyer	Timmons
Scott	Mann	Turner
Fulcher	McCarthy	Van Drew
Gallagher	McCaul	Van Dwyne
Gibbs	McClintock	Wagner
Gimenez	McHenry	Walberg
Gohmert	Meuser	Walorski
Gonzales, Tony	Miller (IL)	Waltz
Gonzalez (OH)	Miller (WV)	Weber (TX)
Good (VA)	Miller-Meeks	Webster (FL)
Gooden (TX)	Moolenaar	Wenstrup
Gosar	Mooney	Westerman
Granger	Moore (AL)	Williams (TX)
Graves (LA)	Moore (UT)	Wilson (SC)
Graves (MO)	Mullin	Wittman
Green (TN)	Nehls	Womack
Greene (GA)	Newhouse	Zeldin
Griffith	Norman	
Grothman	Owens	

NOT VOTING—3

Bost	Brady	Taylor
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□ 1059

Ms. MACE and Mr. CLINE changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, I was unavailable to vote in the House. Had I been present, I would have voted “YEA” on rollcall No. 55, “NAY” on rollcall No. 56, and “NAY” on rollcall No. 57.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Aguilar (Gomez)	Cuellar	Hudson (Murphy)
Amodei	(Connolly)	(NC)
(Balderson)	DelBene (Kuster)	Issa (Van Dwyne)
Babin (Duncan)	Deutch (Rice	Jackson (Van
Barragán	(NY))	Dwyne)
(Gomez)	Doyle, Michael	Johnson (SD)
Bass (Kelly (IL))	F. (Connolly)	(Armstrong)
Blumenauer	Dunn (Cammack)	Johnson (TX)
(Beyer)	Evans (Mfume)	(Jeffries)
Brown (MD)	Fallon (Van	Kahele (Takano)
(Connolly)	Dwyne)	Keating
Cárdenas	Gohmert	(Cicilline)
(Gomez)	(Boebert)	Kelly (PA)
Cawthorn	Gonzalez,	(Keller)
(Boebert)	Vicente	Lawson (FL)
Cherfilus-	(Gomez)	(Soto)
McCormick	Gosar (Greene	Letlow
(Beatty)	(GA))	(Garbarino)
Correa (Gomez)	Grijalva (Garcia	Lofgren (Jeffries)
Costa (Takano)	(IL))	Manning (Beyer)
		Neal (Beyer)

Nehls	Rush (Jeffries)	Tiffany
(Garbarino)	Salazar	(Fitzgerald)
Norman	(Cammack)	Trone (Connolly)
(Donalds)	Sewell (Kelly	Underwood
Payne (Pallone)	(IL))	(Jeffries)
Pocan (Garcia	Sires (Pallone)	Van Drew
(IL))	Speier (Escobar)	(Burgess)
Raskin	Strickland	Veasey (Beyer)
(Cicilline)	(Jeffries)	Wagner
Reschenthaler	Suozi (Beyer)	(Walorski)
(Armstrong)	Swalwell	Wilson (FL)
Roybal-Allard	(Gomez)	(Cicilline)
(Takano)		

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Adrian Swann, one of his secretaries.

MOMENT OF SILENCE HONORING VICTIMS OF THE CARTERET COUNTY PLANE CRASH

(Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, on Sunday, February 13, a catastrophic tragedy took place in a close-knit eastern North Carolina community.

A small plane carrying eight passengers, including four teenagers, crashed into the Atlantic Ocean about 4 miles east of the Drum Inlet. Tragically, all eight North Carolinians perished in the crash.

There are no words to describe the pain and devastation that our community has felt in the weeks following this tragic accident. Yet, through this heartbreak we have all been moved by the outpouring of love and support from all of those across North Carolina and our great Nation.

We cannot thank our first responders, U.S. Coast Guard, the Carteret County Sheriff's Office, State agencies, and community members enough for coming together in support of the families impacted by this heartbreaking tragedy.

Members of our community have participated in many loving tributes to honor those we lost. I am grateful to the volunteers, ministers, students, teachers, parents, grandparents, friends, and classmates who are helping to provide aid and support, as well as comfort to our Down East residents. Their selflessness and commitment to others is to be commended, and I honor their service.

We will always remember the beloved North Carolinians whom we lost: Douglas Hunter Parks, 45, from Sea Level, North Carolina; Stephanie Ann McInnis Fulcher, 42, from Sea Level, North Carolina; Jeffrey Worthington Rawls, 28, from Greenville, North Carolina; Ernest “Teen” Rawls, pilot, 67, Greenville, North Carolina; Jonathan Kole McInnis, 15, Sea Level, North Carolina; Jacob Nolan Taylor, 16, Atlantic, North Carolina; Noah Lee Styron, 15, Cedar Island, North Carolina; and Michael Daily Shepard, 15, Atlantic, North Carolina.

Mr. Speaker, I respectfully ask for a moment of silence to remember those who perished on that fateful day.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

(Mr. SCALISE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I rise for the purpose of inquiring of the majority leader the schedule for next week.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the majority leader of the House.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

On Monday, Mr. Speaker, the House will meet at 12 p.m. for morning-hour debate, and 2 p.m. for legislative business, with votes postponed until 6:30 p.m.

On Tuesday, the House will meet at 10 a.m. for morning-hour and 12 p.m. for legislative business.

On Wednesday, the House will meet at 9 a.m. for legislative business.

The House will consider an omnibus appropriations package so the House and Senate can both pass it before March 11. As the Republican minority whip knows, on March 11 at 12 o'clock, if we have not passed additional authorization for the funding of the government, the government will shut down. It is imperative that we act.

In light of the fact that many of us on the Democratic side of the aisle will be going to Philadelphia for a legislative retreat on the Wednesday preceding March 11, March 9, we need to act by that time and send something to the Senate. I hope we can do that.

The House will also consider H. Con. Res. 70, condemning threats of violence against historically Black colleges and universities—too many of which we have seen in recent weeks—and reaffirming support of HBCUs and their students, introduced by Representative ALMA ADAMS. That will be considered under suspension of the rules.

The House will also consider other bills under suspension of the rules. A complete list of suspension bills will be announced by the close of business tomorrow. Additional legislative items, of course, are possible.

I want to say that, clearly, one of the principal focuses that we have is the onslaught and criminal behavior led by Vladimir Putin, which is occurring in Ukraine. The President spoke to the country and to us on Tuesday in the State of the Union message, in which he made it clear that we need to be unified. In fact, we passed a resolution in which—for the most part, save three of our Members—we were unified.

Mr. Speaker, I would hope that we would remain unified in the face of what is the breaking of international law and could be called a genocide of the Ukrainian people by Vladimir Putin. I am hopeful that we will remain unified and focused on that issue as we proceed.

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I share the gentleman's expression of unified support with the people of Ukraine. Clearly, we stand with the heroic people of Ukraine, President Zelensky, and the inspiration he has been showing to the world, and the strong people of Ukraine.

What we are seeing from Russia is barbaric. One of my colleagues, Representative SPARTZ, who actually was born in Ukraine, she has been very outspoken about the genocide that is happening to the people of Ukraine. As the gentleman mentioned, the resolution that we passed with Mr. MEEKS and Mrs. SPARTZ, it was bipartisan, and an overwhelming vote of support standing with the people of Ukraine.

Clearly, they have asked for a number of very specific things: some military equipment, supplies, as well as humanitarian relief. We need to continue to push as hard as we can to make sure it is delivered as expeditiously as possible as we watch continuous barbaric attacks, raids, bombing, carpet bombing, cluster bombs, things that are illegal under international law, yet Putin continues to commit these barbaric crimes against the people of Ukraine. They are tough people, and they are not going to give up their country. We need to do everything we can to help them.

One other thing that was mentioned in this resolution because people, obviously, want to know what they can do. There are a number of steps that are being taken and there are other steps that we would also like to see this Congress take. In the resolution there were two provisions specifically that I wanted to bring up.

One of the resolution requests was that we—the United States Congress—pledge support working with Europe and international partners to bolster Europe's energy security and reduce its dependence on Russian energy imports.

The resolution that we passed also goes on to say: We resolve that we underscore the importance of maintaining United States' energy independence for the benefit of the American people and United States' allies. With that there was a piece of legislation that was just filed earlier this week to do just that. H.R. 6858, offered by Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS and Mr. WESTERMAN, the ranking members of the Energy and Commerce Committee and the Natural Resources Committee, goes to the heart of what we can do as a country and as a Congress to take leverage away from Vladimir Putin as it relates to energy.

We can all see over the years how Europe has become very dependent on Russian energy. They, unfortunately, get over 40 percent of their oil from Russia. This is also putting billions of dollars in the pocket of Vladimir Putin. When you look at the price of oil today, over \$110 a barrel, just look at the daily benefit that that gives to Vladimir Putin. He is making over \$700 million every single day selling oil to

the United States and Europe. Think about that.

Vladimir Putin is pocketing today over \$700 million, and he is going to get another \$700 million tomorrow and another the day after by selling his oil to the United States and to Europe. There are things we can do to stop that. That is what H.R. 6858 goes to the heart of. Some of those things are very specific.

President Biden, just a few weeks ago, put a complete freeze on all oil and gas projects in America. All oil and gas projects. That means we are not allowing the United States to provide for the resources of our country and our allies. We used to be exporting oil to our allies around the world, it is becoming harder to do that because those policies by President Biden are shutting off American energy, and at the same time President Biden was asking Vladimir Putin to produce more oil for us.

There is no reason we should be asking Russia to do what we in America can do, yet that is a policy that was put in place. President Biden can reverse that today. I have called on President Biden to reverse all of these specific actions today. This legislation would at least show that Congress is ready to allow ourselves to be energy independent so that we can take that leverage away from Putin. We can take that \$700 million away from Putin.

□ 1115

Obviously, there are a number of other things, just permits for things like LNG—natural gas—Putin is supplying a tremendous amount of natural gas to Europe. There are six projects right now sitting on the Biden administration's desk to approve LNG permit applications for major projects, multi-billion-dollar, private-sector-funded projects in America to allow us to ship natural gas to our European allies so they don't need to get it from Putin. Not one of those permits has been approved in over a year.

Same thing, permits for pipelines. It is not just the Keystone pipeline. There are many other pipeline projects including two States in the Northeast. In the United States, States like Massachusetts are importing their oil from Vladimir Putin because they can't get it through pipelines in America. This opens that up.

It does a number of other things to allow America to become energy independent, but, more importantly, to take the leverage away from Vladimir Putin that he has today that he is using to pocket over \$700 million a day by selling his energy to us and Europe. I would love to see that bill on the floor, and I think a lot of other people would, too, to send a message to Putin that we are not going to be a part of helping him finance this barbaric war on Ukraine.

Mr. Speaker, I would ask the gentleman if we could look at bringing H.R. 6858 to the floor, have a full debate, and pass a strong piece of legislation that would send a signal to our

friends around the world, surely to the people of Ukraine, but also to Vladimir Putin that he is not going to be able to finance his war off the backs of oil he is selling to the United States and Europe and using that against the people of Ukraine.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. As I said, I hope we can be unified and seek to pursue that which unifies us. If we did everything that the gentleman suggests is in that bill, it would not make an immediate difference, and the gentleman knows that. The gentleman knows that there are literally millions of acres available for additional pumping, oil rigs to be arrayed both offshore and onshore. The gentleman knows we just released 300 million barrels from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Mr. SCALISE. Thirty million, I believe it is.

Mr. HOYER. Excuse me. Thirty million.

So this administration has taken actions immediately to assist the Europeans. In addition, of course, the Europeans have done something. As the gentleman knows in terms of reliance, the Germans, in a very difficult political decision for them, have canceled any further actions dealing with receiving energy through a pipeline in Germany known as Nord Stream 2.

He knows further that there is consideration to reactivate or to not decommission nuclear plants which provide not only clean energy but abundant energy. In my part of the world in a southern Maryland district that I represent, we have a nuclear power plant that produces clean energy for us in abundance. Very frankly, I have heard this argument when we had recession; I have heard this argument when we had the stock market go down, and the stock market go up. We are producing more energy than any other country on Earth right now. We are exporting energy right now.

Now, the issue as to whether or not—we have a relatively small sector, but the gentleman is correct, we are receiving oil in some jurisdictions from Russia—as to whether we ought to continue that, I think that is a valid argument, and we ought to pursue it.

But I want to say to the gentleman very, very frankly that we need to be focused on what we have done and what we are doing. NATO is unified. NATO is taking unified action. All the nations of NATO are taking actions both with respect to stopping any benefits to Russia which may facilitate the funding of their operations. We have taken very, very substantial sanctions, as you know, and we have cut off the Russian central bank which freezes Putin's strategic reserve funds. He had \$600 billion that he was relying on that he called the "war fund".

We have imposed full sanctions on Russia's other major financial institutions, state-owned enterprises critical to its economy. We have removed Russian banks from SWIFT, an action that

nobody thought the Europeans would join us in, but they have. We have secured new export controls to cut off Russia's access to tech inputs, including microchips. We have frozen the assets of Putin and oligarchs close to him and launched a task force to hunt down and freeze more of their wealth. We have stopped the Nord Stream 2 pipeline that I talked about which would have made Germany and some of Europe even more dependent on energy from Russia.

Again, some months ago, nobody would have thought that was possible. President Biden has achieved that.

We have done \$1 billion in security assistance to Ukraine over the past year—a massive increase over past administrations—and have also announced a \$1 billion sovereign loan guaranty to shore up Ukraine's economy.

America, essentially, is energy independent. As I said, we are exporting energy. If we didn't export energy, we may be fully independent. Having said that, the gentleman comes from an area of the country that refines some of the kind of oil we get from Russia, heavy crude, as the gentleman knows much better than I do because he is very, very familiar with that industry.

Energy is important. We believe as well that assuring energy that is not damaging to our global health is also important. I would be for not buying any oil from Russia. Then what would happen is—and may happen yet—is the price of oil would go up. The gentleman knows that. And then the gentleman would rise and say to me: How can you possibly allow prices to be where they are?

I want to honestly tell the American people that we are not sending troops. We will not have people on the front lines. But we will pay a cost to take the actions that the President has courageously taken and that President Zelensky has courageously taken to defend Ukraine's freedom. We will pay a cost.

So the President is trying to balance that with doing what needs to be done. I, frankly, think he is doing what needs to be done, and I am very proud of the fact that, as I said yesterday, we joined together in a bipartisan way to support the Ukrainian people.

We have differences of opinion on energy policy. For the most part, I think many of your Members don't believe global warming is the threat that we believe it is on this side of the aisle. So we have differences of agreement on energy. But what we don't have differences of opinion on, I hope, is that we ought to decrease to the extent we possibly can any economic benefits to Putin—not the Russian people, but to Putin and the war machine that he has put in place, and, as you and I have agreed, killing Ukrainians unprovoked, unjustified, and illegal under international law. So that is the real issue we ought to be focused on.

Yes, we ought to continue to have a fulsome debate on energy policy—very,

very important. But I will tell the gentleman, as I said before, there are millions of acres—millions—currently available to produce more energy in this country.

The gentleman's party was in charge for a long period of time of both the House, Senate, and the Presidency under President Trump, and essentially the policies that the gentleman—I don't know all the policies in that bill, obviously, I haven't read that bill—that could have been affected during that period of time.

So the bottom line is, the gentleman is correct. We need to make sure that Putin pays a horrific price and that we substantially reduce the resources he has available to perpetrate this international crime. And in the process, we ought to remember that this Congress appropriated over \$400 million some years ago to help Ukraine, and President Trump held that money hostage, urging Mr. Zelensky to see if he could get dirt on President Biden. President Trump has recently said how brilliant he thinks Mr. Putin is and that our President is dumb. That doesn't reflect unity. That doesn't reflect a country that is together to confront an enemy. That undermines our democracy.

Mr. Pompeo has also said he thinks Putin is brilliant. I think Putin is an international criminal. He says he is very shrewd and very capable. There are many dictators and tyrants of the world that you can say that about. He didn't say he was a criminal—I am talking about Pompeo and Trump—or that he was committing a genocide, as you and I have said. Those were not words that either the former of Secretary of State or the former President of the United States used just recently after the invasion.

So I say to my friend very sincerely: We have differences of views on energy. We don't have difference of views, however, on diminishing very radically any resources which Putin could rely on to perpetrate his unjustified and criminal invasion of a sovereign country who has shown no threat to Russia or the Russian people.

At some point in time we will continue this argument about drilling and production of more oil. We will continue, I think, to try to be unified on the issue at hand. America's unity expressed to the rest of the world will give the Ukrainians, I think, more confidence and give NATO more confidence. And I might say when I mentioned that NATO has taken extraordinary steps, President Biden, unlike his predecessor, created respect and unity among the NATO allies. Germany, in particular, on Nord Stream 2, the former President uniformly demeaned Ms. Merkel and the Chancellor of Germany, and our relations with Germany were very strained. President Biden has put those together—critically important in facing Putin down at this point in time.

As General Milley said in our briefing—this was not classified—he said he

thought Russia was going to lose in the end—or at least Putin was going to lose.

The Russian people do not want this war. The Russian people do not feel threatened by Ukraine.

Putin wants to create empire, and that is what I think we ought to stay focused on and unified on. We will debate energy policy, but let us not deceive the American public that any policies of this administration have undermined the ability to drill and produce additional energy on those millions of acres that are available on public lands and in public waters right now. Right now.

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, there are many areas where we have been unified in our response to Ukraine, but it is not unifying to say leave Russia's oil off the table in terms of sanctions. That was left out by President Biden. When he issued sanctions he specifically exempted Russia's oil, and that is not unifying. There are a lot of people who are angry about that because we are watching the amount of money that Putin is putting in his pocket every day, and he is using that money.

So you take other sanctions, you take other things off the table, the banking system might be hit hard, except if he is able to put \$700 million—and it is probably closer to \$1 billion a day now with this higher price of oil because of what he has done and because of what our country has done to take energy off the table.

Mr. HOYER. Will the gentleman yield so I can clarify?

Mr. SCALISE. I yield to the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. HOYER. I do not believe energy ought to be taken off the table. I want to assure my friend that is not my position, nor is it our collective position as a party. I understand what the gentleman said. I agree with the gentleman that to the extent that we can decrease any—any—underline any—resources available to Putin and his war machine, we ought to do it.

□ 1130

Mr. SCALISE. I appreciate that clarification because it is in President Biden's set of sanctions that he specifically exempted energy. Clearly, that is not unifying, even to us.

But it is the money that is still allowed to be flowing into Russia, into Putin's pocket, to finance the war that many of us want to get at.

If H.R. 6858, after the gentleman looks at it, has some provisions that we could work on, I think it would be very unifying to the country to say we are finally going to confront what might be Vladimir Putin's largest source of funding, and that is his oil exports to the United States. It offends many, many people that, today, we are getting over 100,000 barrels every single day from Russia because we took things like the Keystone pipeline off the table.

That would have brought us oil from Canada. Canada is a friend, by the way.

And it is not like the need and the demand just went away. The demand is still there.

President Biden said no, we don't want Canadian oil. But it wasn't because he didn't want any oil. He didn't say no, we don't want any pipelines. He just said no to the Canada-to-America pipeline, but he said yes to the Nord Stream 2, initially. But he also said to Vladimir Putin: Would you produce more oil?

And let's keep in mind—I know there is this conversation about the planet. Let's be honest about carbon emissions. Carbon is emitted all around the globe. So if we shut down production in America, which has been done—and it is not just on Federal lands where the President is not issuing permits. He put a freeze just 2 weeks ago on all new permits.

But it is also the banking system that he is using to go after oil and gas companies, so there is no investment being made in America. They are making investments, billions of dollars of investment, in other countries. They are just not making it here in America because of those policies.

Again, that just gives more leverage to Putin. We were paying less than \$2 per gallon under President Trump. I know the gentleman wanted to bring up President Trump.

President Trump stood up to Putin, by the way. You didn't see an invasion anywhere in Ukraine under President Trump. You surely did under President Obama and Vice President Biden when Putin walked in and took Crimea with no consequence. Afghanistan, the weakness that was being showed clearly was being watched by Putin and Xi and other adversaries as a preface to then go and start marshaling troops on the Ukraine border.

President Trump didn't let that happen. He stood up to Putin and pushed back on Putin. He also used energy as a weapon against our enemies because we were producing enough to not only meet our needs but to export to our friends around the world.

Surely, lower pricing was a benefit to Americans, but it also helped our allies around the world. That has been taken off the table.

But let's talk about the carbon emission side because oil is being produced. It is just that a lot of it isn't being produced here that would otherwise be in the mix.

So if you look at, for example, Russian oil, Russia emits probably 40 percent more carbon to make the same oil that otherwise would be made in the United States because we have better standards in America.

I know a lot of people love beating up on America. We do it better than anybody else. Our technology is better than anybody else. In fact, our technology for producing energy is the envy of the world. It should be the model for the world because if we are not making it, Russia is going to be making it.

Believe me, futures prices of oil have an impact on price today, which is why, when President Biden walked in and shut the spigots off in America—sure, there is production going on from previous leases that happened under previous administrations, including President Trump, that was driving the price down. But when he walked in day one and said no to the Keystone pipeline—in other words, no to Canada's oil but yes to Russia's oil—that had an impact on price.

When he said no to Federal drilling, which then he expanded to all drilling, any new permits—sure, the stuff that is going on out there is still going on, but there is no new investment being made in America. It is being made in other countries, including Russia, including OPEC nations. Because of that, they are able to control the price because they are cartels.

We had literally taken the monopoly away from OPEC and Russia when we were producing enough and using the resources of this great Nation, by the way, in a much more energy efficient way than anywhere else in the world. We were reducing carbon emissions in America while producing our own energy, while manufacturing more in America. The more things are shut down here, they are being made in other places, and those other places emit more carbon.

China is building a coal plant probably every single week. China emits more carbon, probably five times more carbon, to make many of the same things we make in America.

So the less we make here, it is still being made; it is just being made in other countries. They get the jobs, but they also emit more carbon. So, as people talk about carbon emissions, don't leave that point out because it is an important point.

Again, it was President Biden himself who asked Putin to produce more oil, just last year. The oil produced in Russia has a higher carbon price than made here in America.

And it makes us less secure. It makes Putin more strong. It gives him hundreds of millions of dollars a day that we can take off the table.

I think that would be very unifying if we had that debate and said: Can we get an agreement on some of these provisions that would actually strengthen our country?

Even if Russian wasn't invading Ukraine, it would be smart American policy. It would reduce carbon emissions. But especially considering what is going on in Russia, this is much more pertinent today to have this discussion. Again, I think it can be unifying.

Just because right now we may not see eye to eye, I think there is a way to see eye to eye on this if we actually had that debate and looked at it from a global perspective, not just in a silo in America because, again, there is a global market for oil. Carbon emissions are global.

The countries that are taking the things away that we are shutting down here in America emit more carbon. It is a fact. Why shouldn't we be talking about that, too, and, frankly, taking away the leverage that Putin would have?

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

First of all, the Speaker just announced, minutes ago, she is opposed to importing any oil from Russia. So the comment I just made to the gentleman, if you are trying to project that we want to see Russia advantaged by any expenditures we have on imports, now the Speaker has said exactly what I just said. We are not for that. Okay?

There are 26 million acres right now available and unaffected, as I understand it, by any of the constraints that you have talked about, available for additional drilling. There are 11 million acres, so that is 37 million acres currently available for production of additional product in the United States of America, right now.

So the red herring of somehow President Biden is constraining the production of oil in this country, as I understand it—now, you are much more aware of this because you come from a producing State and, obviously, are focused on this.

But the fact of the matter is, I am told that these 37 million acres are unaffected and are ready for production right now.

Now, the debate we have, Mr. Whip, is about what kind of fuels we ought to be using. You talked a lot about carbon emissions. Scientists tell us that carbon emission is a danger. As a matter of fact, the Department of Defense, the Pentagon, testified when asked, "What is the greatest threat to America's security?" some—I think it was last year; it may have been the year before that—said global warming. That is what they said.

Right now, we have an immediate challenge. Nothing you suggest will affect that immediate challenge beyond the Speaker and I both telling you we agree, and I hope the President pursues this: No money to Russia, period. No buying of Russian products.

Now, the gentleman mentions that, oh, he urged Russia to produce more energy last year. Why did he urge that? He urged all OPEC nations to produce more energy. Why? Because he did not want Americans to pay more at the pump. I think that is a policy you would probably support, trying to keep prices down.

With the oil cartel, when you constrain supply, what happens? Demand doesn't diminish because people have to drive to work; they have to get their kids to school; they have to get home. Demand stays steady.

What happens, inevitably, when supply is constrained and demand stays where it is or it goes up, prices rise.

Yes, you are right, the President stands accused of trying to get more supply on the market to bring prices at the pump down.

But we do have a fundamental disagreement, and frankly, we ought not to be talking about it now. We had an energy bill that most of your side did not vote for. We get that. There is a legitimate difference of opinion of where we ought to invest our dollars. We believe we ought to invest our dollars in renewable energy that will be there for some time and does not pollute our air, increase our heat, and make our storms worse for the safety of our globe and our people for decades and centuries to come.

But, we do agree that we want to stop Putin.

Now, the reason I pointed out Trump, because Trump didn't stop Putin. He regaled Putin: He is my friend. I know him. We can get together.

Putin is a thug. He is a criminal thug. He is an international criminal. I think we all agree on that. And it doesn't help for the former President of the United States to tell the world I think their guy, this criminal, this thug, is smart, or in Pompeo's words, brilliant and our guy is dumb.

Our guy is not dumb. He is very smart. I have known him for 50 years. He may disagree on policy, but that is not because he is dumb. He has a different perspective.

Very frankly, he is not withholding money from Zelensky. He is making sure Zelensky gets money.

Trump tried to hold hostage money for Ukrainian security that we appropriated because we wanted early on to make sure that Zelensky and the Ukrainian people had the resources they needed. Mr. Trump withheld them. Now, ultimately, he paid them out, after it was disclosed—after it was disclosed.

We are going to continue to differ on energy policy, but don't mislead the American people when you have 37 million acres available for additional production unaffected by the restraints that you talk about. He is talking about new stuff.

So, my friend, let's focus, in this instance, at this time of crisis, on how we can make sure that America is perceived as unified and of one mind, as we did right after 9/11 and as we did yesterday.

But we abandon that very quickly in this polarized society in which we are living. We need to be unified, and we need to be honest with the American people. It is not going to be cost-free because neither Biden—and Biden, by the way, is urging the Saudis to increase production and others to increase production.

But as the gentleman knows, we far outstrip any of those nations in the production of energy and oil. China, a country that is three times, four times our size, four times our size, is producing 25 percent of what we produce.

America is producing a lot of energy. It did so under Obama. As the gen-

tleman knows, energy production in the country rose during the Obama years. It rose during the Trump years. And it still is at a high plateau.

The only thing I would say to my friend, the whip: We have differences on energy policy. We ought to discuss those. That is an honest difference of opinion. I want to be energy independent.

I hope you heard the President talk about Make It In America. All of my colleagues rose and sort of pointed at me because I have been talking about making it America, which is producing energy as well, for a good period of time. I started the Make It In America agenda in 2010 and have been talking about it every year since.

We need to be energy independent, and we can use energy as an element of foreign policy and strategic policy as well, which is why the Speaker said, just minutes ago, as I said to you, we ought not to be buying oil from Russia, period.

Mr. SCALISE. As we talk about this energy policy difference, again, I do think it could be unifying. I do think we can get to a point where we recognize some of the impediments that are real today. While the President says Make It In America, there are things that President Biden is doing that are blocking the ability for us to make it in America.

Again, I have talked about some of the regulatory agencies that are making it very hard even on some of those lands the gentleman references that could be open for production where they can't because they reinstated some of the things like WOTUS and some of the other regulations that were removed so that States could look at the ability to permit applications where now they are not able to do that, where banking systems, through Treasury, through the SEC, are blocking financial institutions or bullying financial institutions to not allow investment by American banks into American production of energy.

It is real. It is going on. It is a problem. And it is why many of those energy companies are making their billions of investments in other countries right now.

□ 1145

Again, when you have John Kerry, the President's global warming czar, just the other day saying he hopes Russia helps us with this.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, can the gentleman clarify when he says, "just the other day"?

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, probably about 4 days ago, where he was talking about getting energy production addressed and some other things addressed. We shouldn't have a strategy that involves Russia helping us right now or Putin helping us right now.

So don't give Vladimir Putin that leverage. He has leverage. While Nord Stream 2 is blocked today, Nord Stream 1, the original Nord Stream

pipeline, is still operating, providing over 40 percent of Germany's energy. That was what President Trump was critical of Merkel about, why are you signing contracts that make your country more dependent on Russia? He said that verbatim. He was right back then. Germany probably wishes they wouldn't have done it today because they were hamstrung in the beginning of this. They are now helping, but they are also dependent on Russian oil.

We should be looking at things that we can do to not only wean ourselves off of Russian oil but our allies around the world. There are real specific things we can do and there are impediments in this country today that exist that are unnecessary, that are hurting our ability to shut down Russia's ability to use energy as leverage. They are doing it right now. They are using it not only as leverage but as a financing source. Putin still is pocketing over \$700 million a day by selling oil to Europe and America.

If there are things that we can come to an agreement on that would address it, I think it would be important that we do it as fast as possible to take away those points so that Putin has to think twice about continuing what he is doing, this barbaric genocide that is happening in Ukraine.

So just saying that while it might not be something we recognize as unifying today, I think it could end up being something unifying in a short period of time, if we can keep working through those differences. I would just encourage that we try to do that.

If there is anything else on that, I would yield, but there is one other issue I wanted to raise as well.

The Senate just a few days ago passed unanimously a resolution asking to open up the Capitol again to the American people, our constituents, who still are not able to come to the Capitol to visit with Members of Congress, to sit in the gallery, to participate even in the State of the Union. It was a unanimous resolution in the Senate.

There is a companion resolution by Congressman STEIL that was filed, H. Res. 961, that would do the same thing and express from the House side what the Senate just expressed, that it is time to open the Capitol to the public again. The Senate Republicans and Democrats came to an agreement to do it. I would just ask that we do the same and show the American people that the people's House is open to the people of the Nation. If the Senate can come to an agreement on it—again, I don't think there is anything controversial in the resolution, but I would ask that we would bring that up as well.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for that question. The answer to it is the Office of the Attending Physician and the Sergeants at Arms in both the Senate and the House are looking at that, both from a health

standpoint and from a security standpoint.

I think all of us agree that the American public's access to the Capitol ought to be as fulsome as possible, given constraints of health concerns and of security concerns. So I join the gentleman in saying, as I have said to the press, as soon as we can do that responsibly, we ought to do it. I agree with the gentleman.

I want to add something that is of great concern to me. I hope we have agreement in this House, and I hope we have agreement in the United States Senate. I have been shocked, deeply saddened, when your party passes a resolution and tells the American people that January 6 was legitimate political discourse.

If we are telling people in this country that January 6 was legitimate political discourse, we are going to have great concerns about opening up this Capitol for the safety of our Members, for the safety of the public who wants to visit, and for the safety of our staff.

I would ask my friend; does he believe that January 6 reflected legitimate political discourse?

I was shocked, astounded, that a major political party in this country would tell the American people what they saw on January 6 was legitimate political discourse.

Will he please reject that concept, reject that conclusion, that what they saw on January 6 had anything to do with legitimate political discourse.

Yes, I want to open up the Capitol, but I don't want to make any representation to the American people, Mr. Speaker, that what happened on January 6 bore any resemblance to what we as Americans believe is legitimate political discourse.

Rightfully, Senator MCCONNELL and former candidate for President of the United States, MITT ROMNEY, rejected that out of hand. I would hope you and your party would do so on this floor and tell the American people, yes, we want to open up this Capitol, but do not delude yourself that anything you saw on January 6 bears any resemblance in any way to legitimate political discourse.

I had not brought that up, but I am constrained to do so as we talk about opening up our Capitol.

Tuesday night, we were an armed camp. You saw it, I saw it, we all saw it, the fence around the Capitol, men and women with automatic weapons, both military and civilian, because of what happened on January 6, because of the concern they had for the safety of our democracy and of the ability of the President of the United States to come and give a State of the Union address to the assembled Members of the Congress of the United States and the United States Senate. That is why all of that was there.

Very frankly, inexplicably, the Republican Party's national committee passed a resolution, apparently overwhelmingly, that told the American

people that January 6 was legitimate political discourse.

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, first of all, I have been very clear from the very beginning, anyone who broke into this Capitol ought to be held accountable and is being held accountable. More arrests have been made than probably all of the cities where people were burning down cities across America in the summer. That is something that ought to be addressed, and the Democratic Party doesn't want to talk about that. They just want to talk about January 6.

These resolutions are not about January 6. It is allowing the American people to exercise their First Amendment right to come and meet with their Members of Congress, which they are not able to do right now.

If you look at that resolution, the head of the RNC even came out and said that is not what they were referring to, what the gentleman just alluded to. They said they were talking about the people who weren't even in the District of Columbia on January 6 who are being targeted right now. That is what they said that they were doing. Go take that up with them.

I have been clear about what has happened to the people who broke into this Capitol and that everybody who breaks the law ought to be held accountable, not just the people who broke in here on January 6, but also people who burned the cities down over the summer of 2020 who haven't been held accountable. That is something that angers people all over the country. They want to see the law equally carried out for people who broke the law, no matter where they were, here or in cities across America.

If you want to criticize one side of it, at least be willing to criticize the other side of it, too. I surely have. I haven't heard it from the other side. I would be more than happy to hear the gentleman talk about people who were shooting at cops, killed cops, beat up people in streets, burned down police stations, government buildings in cities, took over cities, and haven't been held accountable. Shouldn't they also be held accountable? I say both should be held accountable. Does the gentleman agree with that?

And I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, the equivalency that my friend from Louisiana tries to make between citizens, some who committed crimes, but citizens who are acting because they are seeing their children's lives taken because of the color of their skin and what happened on January 6 to undermine our democracy, our Constitution, and our election of a President of the United States, reflects the resolution the Republican National Committee passed, legitimate political discourse.

They weren't talking about the people—some people saw, obviously, the President incite those people to come from where that political discourse, that discussion—which sounded like incitement to me, maybe not to you—and

they came from the White House, at the President's instruction, Mr. Speaker: Go down to the Capitol, stop the steal, give them hell, fight like hell. Instructing the Vice President of the United States to do what the Vice President of the United States concluded was illegal, not within his power, and they came into the Capitol calling for the life of the Vice President and the Speaker of this House.

There is no equivalency. But they continue, Mr. Speaker, to make that equivalency, to justify what was done on January 6, that, oh, well, everybody does it. No, they don't. It is the first time in history that it has happened.

The whip and I are talking about what I think we both want to do, open up this Capitol, make it more accessible, have people come in, gun free, weapon free—come into this Capitol and see their democracy in action. That resolution was read by the American people as, oh, it is okay, legitimate political—there was nothing about January 6 that was legitimate political discourse, including what the President of the United States had to say, at that point in time, Donald Trump. That wasn't legitimate at all.

Sixty courts determined Joe Biden was elected. He still, to this day, lies to the American people. Sadly, too many people believe him, which led to January 6 and the violence. I am sure that the whip believes they ought to be held accountable if they came in here and waved guns at people and killed a police officer. I appreciate that he said that.

If he believes, as ROMNEY believes, as MCCONNELL believes—MCCONNELL didn't say they were talking about the people talking in political discourse, should we do this, should we do that. MCCONNELL responded to that resolution exactly as I have, understanding exactly what it meant, inexplicable.

Very frankly, if we are going to open up this Capitol, we need all of us to tell every American we are opening up the Capitol to peaceful—sure, political discussion; that is what this place is all about. That, Mr. Speaker, is what this discourse is about, differences of opinion, how we resolve them, how we reach consensus, how we hopefully bring people together. But not by waving racist flags, not by hanging a gallows in front of the Capitol. That is not how we do it.

We ought to all, all 435 of us, reject it out of hand. We should not in any way try to make it look like, well, some other people did this, and some other people did that, and, therefore, it is okay.

They attacked our democracy, our Constitution, this country. They were traitors. We ought to all reject that kind of conduct out of hand, not try to rationalize it with some other group did this and some other group did that, people with grievances.

The Constitution does not guarantee being able to shoot at people, police or nonpolice. It doesn't justify destroying

property. That is criminal activity. I agree with that 100 percent. And no city was burned down. A little bit of hyperbole there, Mr. Speaker.

□ 1200

Were there things done that shouldn't have been done? Yes. Were there things that shouldn't have been done and things that happened on this Capitol? Yes.

But January 6 was not analogous to any of those things. It was an attempt to undermine our democracy, our Constitution, and the election of the President of the United States by this Congress in approving what we should have no discretion in one way or the other. That is what lawfully is done in each State when they send their electors here.

What President Trump kept asking Mr. Pence to do was ignore the votes of the American people, ignore the lawfully elected electors and the result of their deliberations.

Mr. SCALISE is my friend. He is a good man. A famous quote says that nothing is necessary for the spread of evil but that good men do nothing. And that is why I tell my friend I was so appalled at the rhetoric of that Republican National Committee resolution and what it says to people around this country who may have a grievance, who may be angry.

As Senator MCCONNELL interpreted it, the resolution was speaking to what happened on January 6, whether it was at the White House and incitement, whether it was at the White House and deployment, or whether it was here in execution of what was clearly a coordinated effort to prohibit the Congress from carrying out its constitutional duties. Expressed and acted out.

So I say to my friend in conclusion, I didn't mean to get into this today, but your questions obviously spurred my feeling about this because, yes, we want to open up the Capitol, but I don't want to give any citizen the thought that the Capitol is being opened so they can come in here, threaten the lives of a Vice President, threaten the lives of a Speaker, threaten the lives of the minority leader or the Republican whip or any others of us.

Mr. Speaker, the Republican whip is my friend. He was badly injured by a criminal who may have been deranged or whatever, but no excuse, who attacked him because he was a Republican. Totally unjustified. Totally heinous in its execution. The whip has shown extraordinary courage, Mr. Speaker, in coming back. I know it has been hard. It has been tough for him, and all of us admire him for the courage he has shown in coming back, and we condemn in the severest terms any kind of action that would have put him or any other of our Members, our staff, or the visitors to this Capitol at risk.

We are considering it. We want to open it up. The American people ought to have access to their Capitol.

Mr. SCALISE. Just again, we condemn violence of all kinds: Political vi-

olence, people that just commit violence because they want to or they think they can get away with it or they think somebody will bail them out if they do it. But we should do it across the board, and the punishment fits the crime. The laws are on the books. It is the prosecutors who go after the people, and they are in some instances. It should be in all instances.

I will continue to call it out on both sides. I would hope on the other side we hear that as well, not just when they see it in one place, but when they see it in all places, and I would hope we would open up the people's House and get the Capitol back open to the American people who want to and have a right to come and express their views on issues.

They might want to send an email, they might want to make a phone call, but they also might want to go to the office and sign that log book and try to sit down either with the Member of Congress or their staff to convey their feelings, and we just hope that happens. Again, the Senate unanimously said they want that to happen. I would hope the House would do it, too.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

CLIMATE CHANGE REQUIRES ACTION

(Mr. CASTEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CASTEN. Mr. Speaker, "climate change effects are outpacing our ability to adapt." That is from the recent IPCC report.

Here is what that means in America in 2022:

We have coastal communities where flooding has washed out roads before the bond used to pay for that road was fully paid off.

We have mayors with no budget for seawalls who are being forced to tell their constituents that the only solution is for them to abandon their homes and their businesses and relocate to higher ground.

NOAA reported recently that sea levels in Florida will be 18 inches higher by 2050. What that means is that there are properties in Florida today that will be underwater before their 30-year government-backed mortgage is fully repaid.

What happens in your community when that happens, if voters are told they have to abandon their home, or that their town can't connect them back to their grocery store, or that their local bank has to write down Federally backed mortgages? We know the political pain that that drives, and we know what measures are necessary to protect American families from that pain.

Yet my Republican colleagues in the Senate, who claim to be so focused on the economy, are withholding their confirmation for new Federal Reserve appointees because they have the temerity to suggest that we should not

even do the scenario analyses necessary to protect ourselves against this climate risk to our financial sector.

When you ignore the laws of physics, you put taxpayer dollars at risk; you put communities at risk; you put lives at risk; you put American energy independence at risk.

It is time, it is long past time for the climate denial caucus to pull their heads out of the sand before the rising ocean washes all that sand away.

CONGRATULATING GREG BURKOT ON HIS RETIREMENT

(Mr. GUTHRIE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the service of my friend and district office staffer Greg Burkot.

A proud Bardstown resident, Greg served the Second District as a field representative from 2009 to 2021. He represented my office in Edmonson, Hart, LaRue, Meade, and Nelson Counties and was a key liaison to constituents in those communities.

Greg and his wife, Paula, have two daughters, the apple of his eyes, Rebecca and Allyson, with their husbands, and their three grandchildren. They are also active in their community and church.

I will miss Greg's welcoming personality, and I thank him for his service to the Second District and the Commonwealth.

I wish Greg the best on his retirement, and I hope he and Paula enjoy this next chapter of their lives as parents and grandparents and as retirees.

CONGRATULATING BRUBAKER FARMS

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Brubaker family from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, owners and operators of Brubaker Farms, as they celebrate the notable Pennsylvania Leopold Conservation Award.

This award is given in honor of the world-renowned conservationist Aldo Leopold, who many consider being the father of wildlife ecology and a devout conservationist.

The Pennsylvania Leopold Conservation Award recognizes Pennsylvania farmers, ranchers, and foresters who inspire others with their dedication to land, water, and wildlife habitat resources in their care.

America's farmers, ranchers, and foresters are the original conservationists, and the Brubaker family is no exception.

The Brubaker Farm is a 1,200-cow dairy run by Luke Brubaker and his sons, Mike and Tony. They use an assortment of conservation practices to farm the acres, to feed their herd, in-

cluding no-till farming and cover crops.

Additionally, the Brubakers fenced cattle away from streams and planted trees in 15 acres of riparian buffers, allowing deer, turtles, and waterfowl in the area to thrive.

Mr. Speaker, the Brubaker family has a longstanding history of being true stewards of the earth, and their continual commitment and dedication to conservation while remaining competitive in the dairy industry is a noteworthy feat.

Once again, I want to congratulate the Brubaker family on this well-deserved accomplishment, and I look forward to seeing what the future holds for this family-owned farm.

REMEMBERING JONES WEBB

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of a great man, Mr. Jones Webb. Jones was a fellow Young Harris College graduate with an innate love and passion for the college.

Young Harris ran in Jones' blood, as his grandfather owned a store and rooming house for male students at the college. His father attended Young Harris Academy and Young Harris College, where he graduated in 1916 and was the editor of the college's first yearbook.

Jones was a dedicated servant to the college and served his many years on the Academic Affairs Committee, Executive Committee, Planned Giving Committee, and the Properties Committee.

He spent 35 years on the Young Harris College Board of Trustees before being elevated to emeritus trustee status in 2013. Additionally, Jones spent time as the secretary of the board for 17 years, from 1991–2008, and served as college counsel for several years.

He wore many hats and provided his keen insight, legal acumen, and wise counsel to ensure the college that he loved so dearly was even better for the next generation of students. His passion and dedication will always be remembered.

My thoughts and prayers will remain with his family and friends during this most difficult time.

CELEBRATING THE RETIREMENT OF JANE WHEATLEY

(Mr. COMER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Jane Wheatley, CEO of the Taylor Regional Hospital in Campbells-ville, Kentucky, who retired after 20 years in this critically important position.

While Jane has led this institution for two decades, her service to the hos-

pital spans much longer. She began working in the business office in 1978 at what was then known as the Taylor County Hospital before climbing the ranks to become chief financial officer and later chief executive officer.

Under Jane's leadership, Taylor Regional Hospital has undergone dramatic growth to become a regional hub for quality healthcare. Without a doubt, her vision for growth contributed mightily to the hospital's success.

She also has a love for Campbells-ville that drove her to do all she could to ensure her fellow citizens did not have to travel far for vital healthcare needs.

Jane's professional success is a testament to her hard work, leadership, and desire to improve the community she loves. She leaves a proud legacy in Taylor County, and I wish her nothing but the best in a well-earned retirement.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO ZIMBABWE—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 117-97)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MRVAN) laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13288 of March 6, 2003, with respect to the actions and policies of certain members of the Government of Zimbabwe and other persons to undermine Zimbabwe's democratic processes or institutions is to continue in effect beyond March 6, 2022.

President Emmerson Mnangagwa has not made the necessary political and economic reforms that would warrant terminating the existing targeted sanctions program. Throughout the last year, government security services routinely intimidated and violently repressed citizens, including members of opposition political parties, union members, and journalists. The absence of progress on the most fundamental reforms needed to ensure the rule of law, democratic governance, and the protection of human rights leaves Zimbabweans vulnerable to ongoing repression and presents a continuing threat to peace and security in the region.

The actions and policies of certain members of the Government of Zimbabwe and other persons to undermine Zimbabwe's democratic processes or institutions continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the foreign policy of the United States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13288, as amended, with respect to Zimbabwe and to maintain in force the sanctions to respond to this threat.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.
THE WHITE HOUSE, March 3, 2022.

□ 1215

AN ECONOMIC WALK THROUGH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. SCHWEIKERT) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, this is going to be one of those moments where you sort of walk through. We obviously had the State of the Union a couple nights ago. Instead of just sort of walking through my frustrations with it, I want to dice up a couple of things that I considered the most outrageous, but also a continuation of a theme, and that is something has happened here.

My brothers and sisters on the left over here, somehow, somewhere in the last year or two have moved into trying to make public policy by virtue signaling. And I think I will prove this.

And I am open, if anyone out there from my Democratic colleagues can give me something you did in the last year of absolute power and control here in Washington, D.C., that actually made the lives and the country better or that over the next decade will make their lives better. It is almost like we are in this clown show of you get rewarded for saying pretty words and be damned the actual outcomes.

So let's walk through some of the reality.

Now, you remember at one point we were talking about energy, and the fact of the matter is, the world is financing Putin's war machine. Remember, it was last October that natural gas prices exploded, and it was obvious. You set up policy sets as soon as the administration took power, canceling the Keystone Pipeline, trying to do all sorts of restrictions, which the courts had to roll back, so now the administration threw up new restrictions.

What did you think would happen? And you can actually, though, look at the lunacy that are policies from the United States; and I will also blame Western Europe.

These are the pipelines. This is how you finance functionally a gas station with nuclear weapons, which is functionally what Russia is today. And you start to understand—and a couple weeks ago we came here and even on a

YouTube channel we tried to explain policies that have happened in places like Germany.

Go back a decade ago. Do you all remember when the green left movement in Germany—now that we know it was backdoor financed by Russia—was out there protesting we need to get rid of the nuclear power plants, the baseload nuclear? I think they got rid of 20-something plants. There are only one or two still functioning, and they are scheduled for decommissioning.

Germany actually got dirtier, you know, so the very people that used to preach to us about global warming, about greenhouse gases got dirtier. They are burning more coal. And, also, they don't just take natural gas from Russia and oil from Russia, now they even take coal from Russia, and you actually see the pipelines. So at the same time, a sort of Malthusian left here has been trying to strangle American hydrocarbons—and understand, I am a huge fan of natural gas.

The last 15 years, the remarkable reduction in greenhouse gasses coming from North America is because of natural gas. Remember, the decommissioning of North American nuclear power, baseload power, pretty much equals all the clean energy, the photovoltaic, the wind, that has gone in.

So you can say, Oh, look at all these new solar panels, but the fact of the matter is the amount of nuclear we have removed—so how do we get so clean?

Remember, a year or two ago, we were within a margin of even hitting the Paris accord, something we didn't sign on to because of the use of natural gas. So as we are starting to restrict ours, you see the pipelines coming out of Russia moving into Europe, instead of us expanding ours and saying we are going to liquify natural gas and get it out of here, sell it to the world, balance the payments, grow the economy.

So there's great irony, think of the virtue signaling here over and over.

Even a couple days ago, when we were getting a briefing, and there was the discussion of how we get more energy exports to Europe as they are engaging in the sanctions. And someone from the left screams out, But what about the environment? You do realize the Democrats and Biden policy had us burn 23 percent more coal this last year. The policy so jacked up the price of natural gas here in the United States that power is regulated. Power facility after power facility converted back to coal because the brain trust on the left and in the White House so restricted access to natural gas, prices went up dramatically.

Remember we went from, what, \$2 on the futures market to at one point we hit \$6? And it didn't just happen because of the invasion of Ukraine. Those numbers were hitting last October.

If you care about the environment will someone on the left hire an economist that owns a calculator? We burned 23 percent more coal last year. This is a direct result of crappy policy.

And then you think about being from Arizona. I did a ride along about a month ago with a police officer that is a friend of mine. And he was taking me through an area that he has patrolled for 28 years. And he was saying, I am seeing neighborhoods here that have doubled the homelessness, the number of overdose deaths that are happening in these neighborhoods has exploded this last year.

Do you not think when you let the borders open up that you are not screwing over America?

Look, we have come here over and over and said, What are the two most economically violent things you can do to the working middle class? Inflation and opening the borders, where you flood the society with people with similar skill sets.

And these weren't conservative economic models, these were done by leftist professors a decade ago that said, when you take the working poor and flood the market with people with similar skill sets, you inhibit their economic growth, their wages. One of them said this population will be poorer for a decade.

The fact of the matter is when the left allows the open borders—because remember, that was going to be compassionate except for Americans.

I am now being told that drug prices in the Phoenix market have crashed. Now, in this area I am no expert. My mother was a substance abuse counselor for many years, heard many heartbreaking stories.

But when you have the patrol officer telling you that a year ago it may take \$70, \$100 for someone to get high that day, and today it can be less than \$10, the basic rule of economics tells you something. And it is fentanyl which kills people.

So now, all the sudden, I am seeing more drugs, I am seeing more homelessness, a dramatic increase in homelessness. I am actually seeing a huge spike of crime. And then the deaths.

If you are playing economist, we all talk about second-degree effects and third-degree effects but does anyone here actually have any love and compassion in their heart to understand the misery, just the misery that the Democrat policies have been virtue signaling. We are going to be compassionate. We are a loving country. We are going to open up our borders. But what about the misery that has been foisted on so many people?

And the tricky part is, if you look at the economic model, even if we went back to normality tomorrow, because of the populations that are here that are going to compete for those moderate-skill jobs, you will have suppressed income opportunity for a whole segment of our country for a decade.

And then the President gets up and goes, Well, you know, the tax cuts for the rich. Come on. Look, I know Democrats love to use fact-checking, except when it is actual fact-checking. Tax reform that was done in December 2017

made the tax code more progressive. Once again, the top 10 percent of income earners pay a higher percentage of the Federal income tax today than they did before tax reform. The left knows this, but God forbid, they tell the truth. And look, once again, 2015 had a timing anomaly on tax receipts. For those of us in Ways and Means they are tax receipts. 2018, 2019, two of the highest receipts revenue in history.

So number two and three, and if you do the timing effects, it is number one and number two. The fact of the matter is there was tax reform, and more money came in. If you and I did a survey of Democrats, how many of them would actually know that, or actually if they knew it would be willing to say it in front of a camera?

The fact of the matter is corporate tax revenues, receipts, rose by 75 percent, the repatriation of money the companies had been leaving. Do you remember the complaints from the Obama administration about how many companies were leaving the United States? They stopped leaving. They started coming back. But we also saw individual income taxes went up, what, 27½ percent according to CBO, and that 80 percent increase was paid by the top 10 percent of income earners.

You know, I understand things that grow the economy, supply side, that create a more egalitarian society, that make the poor less poor, that crushed food insecurity, that actually, for minority populations, had the fastest wage growth in U.S. history is really uncomfortable for folks on the left because they have to admit that they are sort of—and it is not even Keynesian, it is like a bastardized Keynesian model of throw lots of money and pretend everything is okay model because that is what the left's economics are these days. It is just bizarre, the fact that some people like to call it supply side, it is just the incentives to make more stuff, the incentives to hire more people, the incentives to have a growing economy. Because I am one of those people—and I actually believe most Republicans are—that growth is moral because that growth provides a chance.

Look at the math. You know, after what we called the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, do you see the curve? Do you see the growth in wages? And the yellow line here is female wages. They exploded. Their growth dramatically outpaced males. It was the best income growth ever for women of color, the best income growth ever for the very minority populations that we hear the virtue signaling pandering to, but the difference is the Republicans actually delivered it.

□ 1230

Yet, the left's model is: Hey, we will just send out checks, and we will send out some more checks, and then we won't ask anyone to go get job training or actually work for the checks.

Then you wonder why America today is poorer than it was a year ago. I mean, it is the math. I know it is uncomfortable, but it is the math. Working men and women, the working poor, are poorer today than the day Joe Biden, the day the Democrats, took absolute control of this government.

You see it on the charts. The fact of the matter is, when you see the spread—we are here. That spread, that is substantially income inequality, and it is blowing apart. It is becoming like an alligator mouth driven by the left's policies.

Do you accept you are hurting people?

It is economics. It is math. You can virtue signal all you want, but eventually, the math always wins.

Then you take what the left has done in inflation. You are making Americans poorer. I know this is hard to see, but you are making people poorer. I mean, the other day, there was a New York Times Noble Prize economist saying: Well, the poor aren't getting that poor because of the data.

Well, no. He forgot to also—and he knows this, that inflation has moved up the price of housing. Inflation, you will see what's happening in fuel and in food, but the housing index, the way they do the calculations in CPI has a—think of it as a shock absorber. Your rent goes up a couple of hundred bucks per month for the rest of the year; that doesn't actually enter into the CPI. It is slowly baked in because you have just signed a contract for a year, right?

The willingness to rationalize and lie so you can continue the virtue signaling of fantasy, the math is the math is the math. And the terrifying thing is, okay, yes, you are at a 7-plus percent inflation last year. In areas like mine, in the Phoenix area, it was 9 percent, substantially because of housing. Then you go back to the homelessness and you understand why people of very modest income can't even afford a basic place to live.

We are looking at data in the Joint Economic Committee. We could hit 10 percent this year. You understand how kicking people in the head with policies that make them poorer screw up their retirements, their ability to feed their family and have any savings.

What was the President's solution? Well, we are going to look at businesses and ask them to function with less profits, and we are going to just pay less. Huh? Did anyone listen to the speech? The Ukraine portion, great. Yay. We all cheered. But as the President walked through the economic portion of his speech, it was, A, not truthful, and economically delusional.

So we want to come here with a couple of ideas, and we would be elated if the majority actually takes them and runs away with them.

So, back to our elementary school economics class. What is inflation? Classic definition of inflation: too much cash chasing too few goods and services. Will we agree to that?

Look, I know this is uncomfortable, but the reality of it—Democrat policies are actually hurting people. Maybe we can actually turn the ship around. So if I came to you and said it is too many dollars chasing too few goods, you have what the Federal Reserve will do, which is start to pull liquidity out of the market—you know, the extraordinary measures, buying U.S. sovereign debt, which has functionally enabled Congress to spend like crazy because the Federal Reserve is buying our bots, raising interest rates to pull liquidity out of society.

But that is going to hurt people, too, right? Your interest rates are going to go up. Your credit cards are going to go up, and everything else.

How about a President that comes behind the microphone, Democrats come behind the microphone, and actually offer real, big-boy solutions that actually, A, are founded in economics but, second, would actually be good for society, would actually work.

We want to propose a couple of quirky ideas. Just think of it as an idea box. If I came to you tomorrow and said one of the reasons you have inflation is the Democrats last year shoveled out so much cash, there is so much cash out there moving around, that there is too much money facing too few goods—great.

What would happen if you turned to Americans and said: Hey, instead of going and buying that new big-screen television, we are going to encourage you to take a few hundred bucks and we are going to give you the spiff to go put it in your retirement account. Hell, we will let you use pre-tax money, and we will call it a Roth IRA.

It would help retirement security. It also would be a way to pull—functionally, the same thing the Federal Reserve is trying to do—pull liquidity out of the markets. Republicans and Democrats both would probably stand up and say: Hey.

So let's see. We could pull a whole bunch of the dollars out of the economy that are chasing too few goods and put them into people's retirement so they have retirement security. Hey, this should be a win-win.

Did you hear anything creative like that? Instead, you hear the virtue signaling. Or how about one of my personal fixations, productivity? Remember what was the most powerful thing we did in tax reform? We built an incentive for businesses to take their money and build better plants and invest in more fishing equipment so they could pay people more.

The President goes, well, the corporations made billions of dollars and didn't pay any taxes.

We built a tax code saying: Take your cash and make your company more efficient so you can pay people more so the economy grows.

Once again, remember, we are borrowing. Last year, we were borrowing \$47,000 a second. If this economy does not grow like crazy because that debt

curve, as that becomes more and more of an alligator mouth of here is our debt, here is the size of the economy, that gap is what wipes us out.

If we can grow and keep that ratio of debt to the size of our economy—growth, growth, growth. Well, the idea is if you are trying to take on inflation, you know you need a society that becomes more productive because, long term, that means people will be paid more. We become wealthier as a country and the ability to deal with the demographic curve, that is the primary driver of our debt—do things like, hey, instead of just doing expensing on your capital goods, we will give you a little bit of like a bonus-type of depreciation to do it.

These are economic ideas that would both help inflation but also make us more robust as an economy, as a country, if we have to take on the challenges of the world.

So I beg of our brothers and sisters on the left, I don't know how to get you to stop hurting people. You use very pretty words, brilliant virtue signaling. For those who aren't thinking, it sounds great until you sort of sit there and say, hold it, how does that work?

There are ideas out there both the left and the right should be able to embrace to take on inflation, to stop hurting people in the country. But instead, this place seems to reward itself by flowery language. We are judged on our intentions, not our successes.

Look, this is what I am begging for: There are ideas at work, but the first thing we need to do is stop doing the crazy stuff that is hurting people.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

TOPICS OF INTEREST

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) is recognized for the remainder of the hour as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to discuss a few topics which should be of interest to all Americans.

Obviously, many Americans have been glued to their TVs this week to see what is happening in Ukraine and what is going on with the Russians and the way they are treating the Ukrainian people.

I would like to emphasize one more time that it amazes me the journalists of this country and the politicians of this country can talk about the two countries, Russia and Ukraine, without talking about the Holodomor.

I have asked children, college students, law enforcement officers, journalists. Amazingly, they have gone through 8 or 12 or 16 years of schooling and don't know what it is.

The Holodomor took place in 1932 to 1933 when communism had in the last few years taken over Russia and taken

over Ukraine. Of course, communists, above all, hate freedom. I don't know if you could describe Russia's communists today—maybe a little more fascist than communist. But at the time, there was no question it was communist, and they didn't like the fact that the farmers, called the kulaks, were, to a degree, free and independent. They were going to crack down on them by taking away their grain and making sure they would starve to death.

Now, perhaps because it has not been adequately studied, we don't know how many people were killed by the Communist Party in Ukraine during the years 1932 to 1933, but if you peruse the internet, it is somewhere between 3 and 17 million.

Interestingly, at the same time these people were starving, the person *The New York Times* put on the case was a guy by the name of Walter Duranty, who they have since admitted they recognized he had some significant flaws in his study, but he managed not to report the starvation. The readers of *The New York Times* at that time thought that things were going great in the Soviet Union and that this might well be the wave of the future.

This is what happens when we have people, progressives, whatever you want to call them, who are blind to the inevitable, horrible things that happen when you let the hardcore left, or what I would call the atheistic totalitarian left, take over a country.

I would hope, as we talk about Ukraine and Russia, that our media outlets, be it newspaper or otherwise, use this as an opportunity to educate the American public as to how many millions of people starved to death during this time.

Every *New York Times* employee should have to listen to this show upon employment about what happened and about what the readers of *The New York Times* were not told about during these years. Every journalism major should spend a few classes when they begin journalism school on this topic. No American schoolchild should graduate eighth grade without hearing about the Holodomor.

Not only is it a warning for what happens when we let the hardcore left take over, but I don't know how you can understand American history, the last 80 years, unless you know a little bit more about communism.

How can American children know why we fought in Korea? How could American children know why we fought in Vietnam? How will American children know what we had a Cold War over?

I don't understand how you can talk about Ukraine and Russia without hearing about the first Ukrainian experiences with communism. It is the reason why some people like me are so befuddled why Senator BLUMENTHAL is given kind of a free pass when he shows up at a communist anniversary. It is why people like me find it so offensive

that two of the cofounders of Black Lives Matter were Marxists and that organization is treated with respect.

This is why I am so concerned when we have owners of high-tech quasi-monopolies try to suppress information hostile to their progressive ideology. Just like in a hardcore leftist state, they would oppress the ability of the local people to find out views on all sorts of opinions. By the way, that is going on in the Soviet Union today.

□ 1245

We turn on the TV and we get all sorts of information about what is going on in the Ukraine. The average Russian citizen, whose children are dying in the Ukraine, they don't get to find out what is really going on. Some people call it Communist; some people call it Marxist. I don't think Progressive is exactly the same thing, but clearly Progressive is meant to be further left than Liberal.

I would hope that by the time this Ukrainian/Russian situation wraps up that American journalists make sure that everybody knows about the Holodomor.

Mr. Speaker, the next thing I would like to talk about in President Biden's annual speech, I think he got away—because of what happened in the Ukraine—without addressing some of the other problems that are, I think, unaddressed.

I am going to talk a little bit about inflation. I am not like my good buddy from Arizona with huge graphs, but I want people to look at this little graph that is on a topic that is normally considered boring: the money supply.

Here we have a graph showing the degree to which the money supply goes up year over year. You will notice the money supply, compared to historic levels, went up rather dramatically, sometimes over 6 percent in the 1970s. People like me are old enough to remember that that is when mortgages were 20 percent and inflation was so high.

If we look at this graph, we see that recently the money supply went up around 7 percent, then dropped down to almost nothing in the 1990s. It recently has hit a year over year increase of 40 percent. I would hope that President Biden realizes that one of the reasons costs have gone so far up might have something to do with this dramatic increase in the money supply. This is an amazing graph.

President Biden—understanding so much about business—has simply advised us the way to deal with inflation is to tell businessmen to cut costs. Well, I will tell you, my district has more manufacturing jobs than any other district in the country and it is also a big agriculture district.

When I had a couple weeks off in the past, I toured a lot of factories around my district. One of the things I heard, in addition to the huge labor shortage,

is the huge increase in the costs of production, particularly in metals. Aluminum is going through the roof. Metals are up 300, 400, 500 percent compared to a couple years ago.

Mr. Speaker, I would ask President Biden: How do you lower costs if the cost of metals that are going into your product are up 300 to 400 percent?

I mentioned I also have a big agriculture district, a lot of dairy, some corn, some potatoes. What do I get from the farmers? They are actually very concerned also about their costs of production: feed, fertilizer, chemicals. Again, it is all skyrocketing. It is not a matter of just telling businesses to cut their costs.

These are the reasons why inflation is so high and why our young people—who I worry about so much because they should be able to get on with their life, they should be able to build a new house, they should begin to be able to have children. I look at the costs that are necessary to live the American Dream.

Housing. Did you ever look at how much the price of a house has gone up the last 18 months? Apartments. Now, I realize the cost of apartments varies dramatically, but in my area you used to be able to get an apartment for \$600, \$700, \$800 a month. Now apartments are being rented for \$1,500 a month.

I don't know how the young people are going to be able to afford the American Dream unless politicians begin to realize that when you have these big spending programs and the Fed has to print dollars to pay for them, you are inevitably going to get inflation.

I beg President Biden and I beg the members of the Budget Committee and the Appropriations Committee that as we work towards the next budget, we try to hold down the level of spending. It wouldn't be too much to ask if we had year over year no increase in spending at all.

I beg President Biden and other members of his party not to push through another massive spending bill. They talk about a \$3 trillion bill, and he still dreams of getting it through. If it is not a \$3 trillion bill or if they get a \$2 trillion or \$1 trillion bill, it will further put the price of housing beyond reach of the young people in the country.

One of the reasons it is so tempting for politicians to just print more money is because then they can say: I don't know how this increase in prices got here. It is not my fault. Just tell the businessmen to cut costs. It is not a coincidence that we had a lot of inflation in the 1970s when M2 was going up significantly.

It is not going to be a coincidence when inflation continues to go up year after year as the business community and the agriculture community tells me it will. If politicians in Washington, in their path to reelection, decide that it means having the Federal Reserve print more money, let the costs go up, and then turn around and tell the

American public: I don't know how this happened, tell the businessmen to cut costs. Please address inflation like the great concern it is.

Mr. Speaker, the next thing I would like to address that I don't feel was adequately addressed the other night is the way we treat police in the country.

President Biden tried to address spending on police. It is true that particularly in big cities with strong Democrat city councils, strong Democrat mayors, they have not treated the police well the last few years. I don't think President Biden addressed what I believe is the big reason why police have not been as effective in holding down the homicide rates compared to a few years ago.

I think the major reason is that cheap politicians are out there lying and telling the public that they are racist. They are saying we ought to sue them, they are saying that we ought to pass legislation here in which it will make it easy to sue them. You wind up in a situation where the police become passive.

As bad as the reduction in the number of police is, I think this constant harping on racism and the police and let's make it easier to sue them makes matters even worse. I want to commend President Biden, he didn't talk about racism on Tuesday night, and that was a great improvement from his inaugural speech where it was kind of like all racism, white supremacy, blah, blah, blah.

It would be nice if he would use the forum of the annual State of the Union address to apologize to the police of the country and educate the American public that the police, by and large in this Nation, are not racist. When you look at studies, and there are a variety of studies we can pull up here, a Justice Department analysis of the Philadelphia Police Department found that White police officers were less likely than police officers of color to shoot unarmed Black suspects, for example.

When you adjust, sadly, for violent crimes committed, again, you don't find this racism. In an effort to win the next election—and they had success in the last election—again and again politicians are tearing down police departments and threatening to have the police sued. It is not surprising when the police become very passive, knowing that if you arrest somebody you could get a complaint filed against you; knowing that if you have to handcuff somebody or tackle somebody that there are politicians out there that want you to be sued. It is not surprising if the police become passive.

In the big, urban city closest to my heart, Milwaukee, where I was born and where my district is right up against, 2 years ago we hit the all-time record by a mile in murders. I didn't think it could get any higher, but they broke the record again last year.

I know if you talk to the police—they won't say it publicly—but they aren't policing the way they could 10 years

ago because they are afraid they might get in trouble, they might get complaints, they might get sued or whatever. They back off and a lot of people have paid for that backing off with their lives.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly wish President Biden would change his tune, stop pushing bills that make it easy to sue police, and above all, change the tone of discussion about policing in this country by admitting how un-racist the police are in this Nation and bring out more respect for them and allow police to not be afraid to do their job.

Mr. Speaker, the next issue that I would like to address—and I wish President Biden would have used his opportunity on Tuesday night to address—he mentioned COVID and COVID deaths go up and COVID deaths go down. We still have about 1,500 people a day dying of COVID. I have known four people, who I think were relatively healthy, who passed away in the last 4 months of COVID. We shouldn't forget about it.

There are some things I have talked about COVID, and for whatever reason the public health establishment—and I think to a degree the President does control the public health establishment—have not addressed vitamin D.

There were studies that came out of Israel this week that they should have advertisements on all over this country. Israel found that patients with a vitamin D deficiency—and I think a vitamin D deficiency was described under 30-nanograms per milliliter—were 14 times more likely to have a severe or critical case of COVID-19 than those people with sufficient vitamin D in their system.

The mortality rate for those who had insufficient vitamin D levels was over 25 percent compared to 2.3 percent. In other words, you were more than 12 times as likely to die of COVID if you didn't have adequate vitamin D in your system.

I don't know why the public health establishment won't talk about this more. I have been talking about it for almost 2 years now. I realize that you can get nice bottles of vitamin D for \$15 or \$20 at Walgreens or wherever, so nobody is going to make a lot of money on it. And certainly, there are a lot of ways people made a lot of money with COVID so far.

I do believe that if they pushed vitamin D—not everybody would believe the commercials and not everybody would follow through—but I think it is entirely possible that you would reduce the number of fatalities by one-half.

I asked President Biden to weigh in with his agencies and weigh in with the CDD or NIH, and have them educate the public on the huge potential savings in lives if Americans would have an adequate amount of vitamin D.

I don't like breaking out people of different ethnic backgrounds, but right now people of color are much more likely to be vitamin D deficient than people of European descent. So by not

trumpeting from the rooftops that vitamin D can save your lives, you are unquestionably disproportionately causing people of color to die of this horrible disease. I realize there are other things that could be done.

□ 1300

Mr. Speaker, I will repeat here: insufficient vitamin D levels, 25.6 mortality rate compared to 2.3 percent with adequate levels. People with vitamin D deficiency are 14 times more likely to have a severe or critical case of COVID.

Why does the average person not know this?

I tell them when I run into them, but I can't talk to everybody. It would be nice if the public health establishment would talk a little bit more about that.

One other thing, by the way, I was hoping on COVID he would do, the protocol of a lot of hospitals is to determine the drugs they prescribe by what is recommended out of the big agencies in the government. And there are a lot of very intelligent people who feel that we would have saved a lot of people if we could have used off-label drugs rather than the \$3,000-a-day remdesivir. In other words, they felt there were better drugs that would probably cost one-hundredth of the amount of the drug that was being pushed out of CDC. It would be nice in America, the land of the free, if we would allow doctors in hospitals to use these other drugs. I think, again, Mr. Speaker, you would have significant savings compared to where we stand right now.

These are some of topics that I think were not addressed and should have been addressed and would save lives if appropriately addressed in the State of the Union.

We will mention one more because we have a little bit of time here. President Biden, to his credit, pointed out that a lot of people are dying from illegal drugs. He didn't exactly have any concrete proposals as to what to do. When I got this job 7 years ago, 47,000 Americans were dying every year from illegal drug overdoses. Fifty-seven thousand people died in 12 years in the Vietnam war. And they made a big deal about that when I was a child. Now you have 47,000 in 1 year, Mr. Speaker, when I got elected.

Do you know what it is now, Mr. Speaker?

One hundred thousand. It is as if we are having two Vietnam wars every year, and the politicians hardly talk about it.

Now, I think one of the reasons President Biden wouldn't come up with anything concrete is that almost all the fentanyl—a drug which he wouldn't even mention by name which is responsible for most of these deaths—almost all of the fentanyl is coming across the southern border, and, of course, our President doesn't like to talk about the southern border because we have a largely open southern border in which 90 to 100,000 people every month are coming across.

It also may mean a little bit more of an aggressive law enforcement going after the people who sell the fentanyl. But, of course, we can't say we should have more aggressive law enforcement, and we can't say that more drug dealers should wind up in prison because then we would have more in prison.

So rather than doing these things, why don't we just let 100,000 people a year die?

Some people can say drug possession and sale of drugs is a victimless crime. I say if you think about the parents or the spouses or the children or the siblings of the 100,000 people who die, I don't know how we cannot do more to address this problem.

I would hope that next year in the State of the Union speech President Biden does a little more to address the 100,000 people who are dying of drug overdoses and does a little more to address the perhaps hundreds of thousands of people whose lives could be saved if we freed up doctors to prescribe whatever drugs they wanted to and if we would have pushed a little bit more vitamin D.

I think we would have a much more well-informed electorate if the educational system and the journalist establishment did a little more to educate the public about the Holodomor.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

ISSUES OF THE DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, certainly this is a moment in history for many, many ways. I have heard of the—really the constant—how do we say in the country—ranging and tanging, the constant refrain of our friends on the other side of the aisle, and I am going to take somewhat of the approach of the President of the United States who gave really one of the most historic, dynamic, and pointed speeches to the American people that I have ever heard.

Mr. Speaker, let me thank President Biden on the floor of the House for speaking straight to the American public. All those who were willing to hear their President who recognized that we are a nation of the United States of America, that we are truly, truly a nation that rises to the occasion of defending democracy together as the United States of America.

That speech covered the pain and the joy that we face today. And I want to start with his concluding remarks, and I can almost hear his resonating voice, his passion, and his true reach to the American people. This was the State of the Union, the first, and so when the question was asked, President Biden said my report is this: "The state of the Union is strong because you, the American people, are strong."

Who could not fall under the strength of that statement?

The mothers of soldiers who are in faraway places; fathers who go out and work every day who look to hope from their country to make sure they can provide for their family; the senior citizens; the students who fight against tuition increases; and the vulnerable people seeking homes and houses; they heard him.

"We are stronger today than we were a year ago, and we will be stronger a year from now than we are today. Now is our moment to meet and overcome the challenges of our time, and we will as one people, one America—the United States of America. May God bless you all. May God protect our troops."

From the beginning he spoke to the American people without divisiveness and certainly with an understanding that we have gone through as a people a most historic and devastating moment in our lives. I know that because more than once I have visited the area on the Mall that showed the little white flags. If you have visited Arlington National Cemetery, then you know the sacrifice of our soldiers, you know the rows and rows and rows and rows and rows of tombstones from wars beyond our historical time.

But when you went to that exhibit, if it was that commemoration, that tribute, that acknowledgment, that place of mourning to know of the hundreds of thousands of Americans who died because of COVID 19, and some dying in the early stages, some families having six, seven, and nine people their family. So you know this was an enormous time.

Let me thank the Congressional Progressive Caucus who just yesterday Congresswoman LEGER FERNANDEZ spoke of our next steps in the work ahead.

I didn't want this time to end without responding to day after day refrain from our Republican friends with no plans, no solutions, no next steps, just criticism over and over again just so their voices could be heard.

There is no doubt of the magnificence of the work that has been done by the President of the United States. Let me read, if I might, again, into the RECORD from the Wall Street Journal. And let me acknowledge that in my district where there are persistent or even permanent economic problems such as long-term unemployment, weak labor markets, inexperienced workers, evictions and foreclosures, these are what come about through a catastrophe like the pandemic. And, also, as the Wall Street Journal referred to: "The painful truth about economic recoveries is not that everyone bounces back financially after a downturn."

There are always going to be Americans, as I said, in long-term unemployment, weak labor markets, inexperienced workers, evictions and foreclosures, and people trapped in difficult economic conditions because there needs to be a reimagining of their job.

There are always going to be those people. But there are policies that can limit this scarring, as economists sometimes refer to it.

Our President Biden, the President of the United States, his American Rescue Plan has led to less of it than any recovery in the last 50 years. If there were good-thinking people on this floor, they would rise to a standing ovation as we did on Tuesday night.

Long-term unemployment. While most jobs will return after an economic downturn, the number of people struggling with long-term unemployment—without work for at least 6 months—often remains relatively high for months after general unemployment peaks.

While the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 helped avert an economic depression, the persistence of high long-term unemployment 2 years later led President Obama to press a Republican House for a second stimulus.

But in this instance, we can assure that the American Rescue Plan of President Biden—and, by the way, through no fault of President Obama who did not have a cooperative Republican Congress—this has been the least impact and the greater recovery in at least 50 years.

Mr. Speaker, don't you think that is worthy of celebration?

But no. There is a whining and whining and whining as if the President does not recognize the importance of pressing forward on behalf of the American people.

So let me, first of all, indicate that in a few days we will be honoring and recognizing those foot soldiers who marched across the Edmund Pettus Bridge, not once but twice, led by John Robert Lewis, our late colleague, and Martin Luther King, Jr., because the ultimate gift of democracy comes out of the voices of the people who vote.

Isn't it a shame that 100 years post the Emancipation Proclamation for the second time in 1865 after the Emancipation Proclamation of 1863 that 1965 had to be the year that President Lyndon Baines Johnson that again we reinforced the 15th Amendment of the right to vote.

And here we are today in a primary that was held in Texas, the first primary in the Nation, and it was a disaster because of SB 1 led by Republicans to take the vote right out of the mouths of seniors, African Americans, Hispanics, veterans, soldiers, and students, gleefully so that they would have an upper hand rejecting 30 to 40 percent mailed ballots.

This is a picture of John Lewis on that bridge. We will commemorate that march this weekend because we believe in democracy. We believe in the forthrightness of the democratic Republic being held up, being held up by the shoulders and the strength of those foot soldiers of 1965, un-named, as there were those who fought for the 1964 Civil Rights Act, held up the very Constitu-

tion and the very Nation that we have because of the vote. And we will march to commemorate.

But, sadly, as we march, the destruction of democracy in this country is, I believe, the ultimate results of these radical right bills that are trying to destroy the right to vote after the false statement of the big lie and 2020 when the most amount of Americans voted for the Presidential candidate and our President, the President of the United States of all the people was elected, Joe Biden, and KAMALA HARRIS as Vice President.

Can we not just accept that and be happy about that?

And can we not join in the words of John Lewis of the beloved community?

That is why I stand here today and salute him and acknowledge the beloved community.

□ 1315

Then I want to proceed, as a member of the beloved community, to thank our soldiers, some of whom I saw, if you will, when I was in the Ukraine area, meaning, I was in the area of Lithuania, Belarus, on the border.

Now, acknowledging the strength of the President to have upwards of 100,000 troops around in the NATO ally countries, making sure that those countries that are NATO allies are well-protected while providing, as the President has indicated, substantial support, if you will, to our friends, the Ukrainians, to give them strength even in the face of brutality and terrorism by Vladimir Putin, whose war this is—no vote has been taken in Russia. This is his attack.

Even though, as I was in the region, we continue to work with the OSCE to push for diplomacy and peace, asking Putin to come to the peace table and to not destroy the Ukrainian people and the democratic republic that it is, or nation, and to sit with President Zelensky, as he reminded us this week that light will win over darkness.

Putin would not have it. Even though his soldiers have surrendered, and they are without food, they are still a major threat. They are without knowledge, as one dead Russian soldier had texted he did not know why he was there.

Isn't that a shame to take young kids and destroy their lives because of your own power hunger and the lack of understanding of what the world order is and to kill recklessly human beings?

But the President of the United States held together this wonderful alliance of NATO countries around peace.

I want to be very clear: I want peace. I am not an offender; I am a defender. I want us to use diplomacy. I want us to embrace the migrants or the immigrants, African immigrants and others that are coming out of Ukraine, treating everyone to the opportunity of being able to escape as a refugee, if you will, from the violence, now a million displaced persons. But I want diplomacy and peace.

Yet, as the President spent months building a coalition of freedom-loving

nations from Europe, the Americas, to Asia and Africa, to confront Putin, he wanted peace. He spent countless hours dealing with the allies.

His backdrop was another world war, and World War III, for this is the greatest threat to Europe since World War II. The geography lends itself to Putin's violence. He remembered those who fell in Normandy and elsewhere so that Europe might be free, and the Marshall Plan, and a strong Europe today, our allies, correcting the mishap of the past 4 years when Europe was put to the side and the President that had this job gave accolades and flowers to Vladimir Putin and, even today, has called our President dumb and Putin smart. How shameful.

But I am glad I am being led in this country by President Biden because he knows how we fought for freedom, expanded liberty, defeated totalitarianism and terror, and built a strong and the freest and most prosperous nation.

I just repeat these words because I think it is important to realize how we have helped and how he has worked to ensure that help is coming through our ability. Though our forces are not going to Europe, he made it crystal clear that we will stand with our NATO countries and that we remain strong for Ukraine as they fight back.

As has been said, light comes after darkness. As we provide them with the resources that are to be heard around the world, and that we, as well, forge with Ukrainian Americans and work to be able to help their relatives through the State Department.

Even as Putin circles Kyiv with tanks, he will never gain, as the President said, the hearts of the Ukrainian people.

We want to make sure that it is known that we are providing the necessary support with weapons that are able to be sent with intensity to Ukraine.

But the human cost is evident, and I will just take you down memory lane, that you have seen. This is the violence of Putin, the violence of Russia. America has been a defender in all the crises that we have faced, the violence. This is the Putin who said this is an operation but is not attempting to hurt the Ukrainian people.

Look at this person who is harmed. Look at them praying, their hands up. The despair of destruction, but that destruction is not going to weaken the Ukrainian people—the despair, but not defeat; the violence, but not defeat.

In the course of the work that we have been doing, I recommended last week that America's efforts to stop Russia should be in the financial pockets. The ruble is down. It is in the midst of rubble, by the way, but the ruble is down.

People are suffering. It is shameful because the American people care about people, and it is shameful that the currency is impacting Russians who have not voted for this war.

But it is important, as well, that, as I called for in my district, the need for Putin to be charged as a war criminal. That is an imperative, and now an investigation has been opened.

This is not a family that has—this is an example of mothers with newborn babies fleeing. Just think of you holding a newborn baby safely in the United States. But mothers are fleeing with 1-week-old babies. It is a tragedy.

A surrogate had twins, and that family in the United States is struggling to get those newborn twins to safety.

This is what Vladimir Putin has rendered. I would say to you, we are not going to let him win, and the Ukrainians will not let him win. The United States will not let him win.

Thank you, President Biden, for bringing our allies together as we continue to try and stand strong.

But we are not unmindful of what has to be done for the American people. We are not unmindful for inflation. And so I hope that his announcement of Make It In America, of the 65,000 highways and infrastructure that is going to be fixed because of the enormity and the importance of the bipartisan infrastructure bill, along with the final passage of the COMPETES Act, that we will see Americans getting back to work and that we will work extensively to bring down the cost of living.

And I, frankly, believe that that can be brought down with the passage of Build Back Better, where we will guarantee that you spend no more than 7 percent for childcare. That is why women are not in the workforce during this pandemic—which is still existing; we are at the end of it, we hope and pray—because they could not pay for, with not having a job, childcare.

Why can't we move on childcare? We will. That is the work ahead. That is what I know the Congressional Progressive Caucus wants to see. That will help bring down costs, along with the continuation of the child tax credit.

The work to be done is to respond to your needs, dealing with inflation, which includes the 11,000 jobs that will come about through implementing—as the President said, we have announced and now are going to work on the bipartisan infrastructure bill.

You will see no more collapsed bridges in America's cities. It is the first and most historic infrastructure bill, I think, in the last 50 years or more.

We must make that child tax credit permanent because that is going to help our families.

We must recognize the importance of the COMPETES Act because, in fact, we must overcome that import of the semiconductor industry and the tools needed. We cannot rely on China. We must bring it home. The COMPETES Act will help us bring it home.

We must recognize that social justice is imperative, as well. We just finished Black History Month to reemphasize the importance of the history of African Americans in this country who

first came in the bottomless belly of a slave boat.

It is important that we acknowledge with dignity. Race is not toxic and so toxic that we cannot discuss it with benevolence and through the beloved community.

How dare someone get on the floor: Oh, he didn't talk about that racism thing.

You walk a mile in our shoes. Walk a mile in our shoes. We don't carry racism as an anger tool. We don't walk around and dislike people. We embrace our brothers and sisters.

I am on the floor with colleagues from many different places. I relish the interaction. I know they are with me, as I am with them.

But when someone comes and continues, as Republicans have done, to take this, as led by their leader, their guide, their god, which is what President Trump has become, and he has decided that the critical race theory is a fake argument—it has a basis in analyzing law, as it has impacted groups like African Americans and promoted racism.

It should not be where we are raising our children on it. I agree. It is not a lesson for pre-K, elementary school, maybe even middle school. But understanding that there have been differences and that we seek to heal them is crucial.

I take great umbrage to the demeaning of Black Lives Matter, which fatefully brought to our attention the heinous killing of Trayvon Martin and have stood alongside families time after time after time because no one, including America's best law enforcement agencies across America, wants to have the treatment of their neighbors unfairly.

Those who have done so, they stand with us for accountability. They see the value in the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act. They see the value in the original George Floyd bill that I introduced that was about police training and investing in the 18,000 police departments.

We have an array of positions, but the President indicated that he was looking to work with communities to bring down crime—good for him—even to the extent of being a champion for provisions that came from the Judiciary Committee, along with other committees, about bringing down community violence.

We are not afraid of going right after it because we know our families are suffering.

□ 1330

Is there any attention to gun violence? The rampant, unbelievable, reckless laws of Republican Governors, like permitless carry in the State of Texas, that have simply brought us down to our knees because guns are everywhere, stolen out of cars, people buying guns like they don't have any conscience, buying them off of streets.

Where do they get them? They can originally start in a legal system, but

then you add, really, salt to the wound and talk about the poisonous and really difficult manner of trying to ensure that there is no restraint on guns.

I introduced the Kimberly Vaughan storage bill that I hope to see pass and to work with other Members who, likewise, are working hard to get Americans to understand the necessity of storing their guns.

I continue to work on the healing legislation that deals with H.R. 40, the Commission to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals, supported by the NAACP, the National Urban League, the National Action Network, and the Congressional Black Caucus, not out of anger but out of a sense of understanding and restoration and repair, humbly saying: Let's take a look. Let's make sure that we have a pathway to do better, as we have a pathway for economic development, as we have a pathway for childcare, as we have a pathway for creating the care economy that was proposed by the President and in Build Back Better, as we have a pathway for getting our voting rights, as we have a pathway for helping with police-community relationships, as we have a pathway for bringing down crime and helping our families and protecting victims, as the almost \$1 million that I was able to get for the Houston Police Department to restore their crime victims' office. What a celebration we had. We are waiting for those resources so they can get to work and make sure victims are not left alone, as we know that they are.

I simply want to conclude my remarks by saying we are strong and also to indicate we have solutions like in the Build Back Better, not one of you will be left out of having healthcare. Work needs to be done. For the 12 States, we have expanded Medicaid to a Federal program, and that must be where we ensure and assure that we can make it work. Wouldn't that be a relief for young families, single Americans, students, to be able to access a Federal Medicaid program, health for everyone.

Let me remind my hometown: We are in the Gulf region and, yes, we flood. We are still fighting from Hurricane Harvey, the looks of this, and the kind of loss of homes, the largest catastrophic loss of homes in the history of the State of Texas, from flooding, from the hurricane. Our citizens, this is what they face.

But guess what? Between the Army Corps of Engineers, Harris County Flood District, 18th Congressional District, the infrastructure bill, and the funding that we hope will come from the omnibus that has been so carefully negotiated, we will be confronting these as the President signs the omnibus, but more importantly, as the infrastructure bill is implemented.

We are going to address the crises of disasters in America all over, the fires to the hurricanes because the President is leading, and the Congress, under the leadership of Speaker PELOSI

and CHUCK SCHUMER, is answering the call of the American people.

Remember what I said. The President has announced that the State of the Union is strong, that America is strong, that we are united, and that we will not fail. He will lead by example.

Social justice is not off the table. And the respect for people's advocacy, as young people, like Black Lives Matter, NAACP, Urban League, National Action Network, Congressional Black Caucus, American Civil Liberties Union, League of Women Voters, LULAC, and an array of others, Asian-Pacific friends, and everyone around, southeast Asians, I have named them all, and, of course, our Native American friends. And all those whose names may not be called, we are united with all of America. And if you came over or Pilgrim's Pride and were part of the founding 13 Colonies, you are part with all of us as the beloved community. Strong we are and strong we will be.

I am delighted to say the work ahead is in good hands. Together, with this Congress and the President, America is in good hands.

God bless you and this Congress, God bless the United States of America, and God bless our troops.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues in the Congressional Progressive Caucus to participate in tonight's special order on "The Work Ahead" following President Biden's powerful State of the Union address from last night.

I thank Rep. TERESA LEGER FERNANDEZ for anchoring tonight's Congressional Progressive Caucus special order.

Last night's State of the Union Address by President Biden provided an encouraging account of what all this Administration and Congress have achieved for the American people.

Democrats have many legislative achievements to be proud of, beginning with the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

Since the dawn of his campaign, improving American infrastructure has been at the center of the President's agenda.

As the President recalled, before this act became law our infrastructure was ranked 13th in the world.

Worn down infrastructure also greatly impacts the lives of working-class Americans trying to complete simple tasks; like going to and from work, picking up their kids from school, or going across town to care for an elderly family member.

Not committing to infrastructure significantly decreases our ability to fight climate change; without friendly EV infrastructure or access to mass public transit, our emissions will only increase, failing to meet our goal of helping decrease global temperatures by 1.5 degrees Celsius.

During my tenure in Congress, I have watched many infrastructure weeks pass by without results despite what I believed was an ardent commitment, but this administration has finally broken the trend.

As the President said, because we have passed this legislation into law, we're done talking about infrastructure weeks.

We're going to have an infrastructure decade.

Because of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, we will build a national network of 500,000 electric vehicle charging stations, begin to replace poisonous lead pipes so every child and every American has clean / water to drink at home and at school, and provide affordable high-speed internet for every American in urban, suburban, rural, and tribal communities.

4,000 projects have already been announced.

We will also begin to improve over 65,000 miles of highway and 1,500 bridges in disrepair.

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law is a once-in-a-generation investment in our Nation's infrastructure and competitiveness, and when its full scope is realized and implemented, all Americans will benefit regardless of socioeconomic status.

Another landmark piece of legislation from this administration is the American Rescue Plan.

COVID-19 brought about sweeping change at an unprecedented rate, much of this change had drastic impacts for Americans.

People were laid off from their jobs, evicted from their homes, and in the worst cases passed on despite the heroic efforts of our medical professionals.

But the American Rescue Plan provided a plan our country so desperately needed.

It fueled our efforts to vaccinate the Nation and combat COVID-19.

It delivered immediate economic relief for tens of millions of Americans.

It helped put food on their table, keep a roof over their heads, and cut the cost of health insurance.

And unlike the \$2 Trillion tax cut passed in the previous administration that benefitted the top 1 percent of Americans, the American Rescue Plan helped working people—and left no one behind.

Our economy created over 6.5 million new jobs just last year, more jobs created in one year than ever before in the history of America.

Our economy grew at a rate of 5.7% last year, the strongest growth in nearly 40 years, the first step in bringing fundamental change to an economy that hasn't worked for the working people of this Nation for too long.

American children also greatly benefitted from the American Rescue Plan, considering the great impacts of the newly revamped Child Tax Credit.

The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit from \$2,000 per child to \$3,000 per child for children over the age of 6 and from \$2,000 to \$3,600 for children under the age of 6, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17.

It is the largest Child Tax Credit in the history of our Nation, pulling an estimated 3 million children out of poverty.

Despite the momentous impact the Child Tax Credit has, it will expire in the next fiscal year.

It is therefore of the utmost importance to make these changes to the Child Tax Credit permanent.

The CPC is determined to make this happen in this legislative session.

We cannot delay this critical action by being privy to political dog whistles blown by Republican members of Congress, claiming this policy is socialist, communist, or whatever the outlandish claim of the day is.

We must make the Child Tax Credit permanent to ensure the prosperity of America and its children.

What should also pique the interests and spark the hopes of Americans is the House's recent passage of the COMPETES Act.

This remarkable piece of legislation will take on inflation and rebuild U.S. supply chains that have been eroded by monopolies that stopped investing in America, bringing down costs for working people.

Because of this bill, the American semiconductor industry will take our reliance off the likes of China and allow us to chart a new course forward with economic self-sufficiency being the centerpiece.

The America COMPETES Act will spur greater American production of chips, strengthen U.S. supply chains and strengthen American manufacturing, and advance U.S. scientific excellence and research.

Thanks to CPC members' amendments, the bill will also include policies to track carbon emissions and increase green climate funding, ensure women and workers of color are not left out of job creation in manufacturing, prevent U.S. funding to countries with histories of human rights abuses, and insert guardrails against corporate self-enrichment.

Through the amendment process, the Caucus also secured the first vote in Congress on U.S. sanctions policy in Afghanistan and its humanitarian effects on civilian mortality and refugee outflows.

The House has also in the past week overwhelmingly passed the Emmitt Till Anti-Lynching Act.

Though long overdue, the Act is sweeping in the respect that it makes lynching a hate crime, subjecting violators to criminal penalties like a prison term, a fine, or both.

This legislation is critical in realizing a criminal justice system that prioritizes racial justice so no American so unjustly sees their end like Emmitt Till.

Although it just concluded, Black History Month was established to teach the history that too often has not been taught: the history of Black excellence and leadership in America and also the history of resistance and resilience in America.

And let me be clear: Black history is American history. It is living, breathing history—history we create every day, across this Nation and on this Floor.

And today, of course, our Nation faces many great challenges.

Among the greatest is the assault on the freedom to vote—the freedom from which all others flow.

It will take an all-hands-on-deck approach to safeguard and strengthen the freedom to vote.

A hero in strengthening this right was my dear friend and colleague John Lewis.

His passion was unending, symbolized by his leading of that Bloody Sunday march across the Edmund Pettus Bridge to Selma in March of 1965.

Despite knowing he and others would be beaten, bloodied, bruised, and even arrested, he nonetheless marched onward.

To highlight that pivotal moment history and pay homage to John Lewis, I and other members of Congress will be making that same march later this week.

Again, furthering his honor, the House passed the John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act.

This act would bolster voting rights by enlarging the government's capability to respond to voting discrimination.

This piece of legislation is absolutely necessary to ensure the right to vote is had by all Americans, a right our Founding Fathers envisioned from the inception of this great Nation.

The legacy of Congressman Lewis, a dear friend and colleague, and with us in spirit, must be dutifully honored.

The Senate must immediately take up this legislation and pass it to truly fulfill Congress' mandate of serving the people of this Nation.

Despite the immense progress made so far in this administration, there is still work yet to be done.

As the President emphasized last night, we must pass legislation to lower the costs of Pre-K, health care, home-based care, and housing, and to ensure that childcare doesn't cost families more than 7 percent of their income—all by finally making the wealthy and corporations pay their fair share.

He underscored the need to take meaningful action to address the climate crisis and deliver a roadmap to citizenship for immigrant communities.

And as he said, "capitalism without competition is exploitation"—and the Progressive Caucus is similarly committed to taking on corporate profiteering and monopolistic abuse.

President Biden has significant power to effect immediate, meaningful change for people across America, and we urge him to use it aggressively.

The President can use his executive authority to bring down the costs of prescription drugs and stop Big Pharma's price gouging; decrease carbon emissions to fight the climate crisis; cancel student debt and bolster our economy; protect workers' rights and raise their wages; and provide immigration relief and rebuild our refugee system.

In the coming weeks, the Progressive Caucus will release our executive action agenda for the President that details these steps, and more.

"Democrats in the White House and Congress have shown how much we can accomplish in a year.

If we remain steadfast to our commitment to providing relief our communities need, lowering costs, and making life easier for working people, we can deliver."

One step that must be taken to again seek racial justice is the passage of H.R. 40.

H.R. 40 was initially introduced by the late Michigan Representative John Conyers, and I have introduced it in this Congress.

This bill establishes the Commission to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans.

The commission shall examine slavery and discrimination in the colonies and the United States from 1619 to the present and recommend appropriate remedies.

The commission shall identify the role of the federal and state governments in supporting the institution of slavery, forms of discrimination in the public and private sectors against freed slaves and their descendants, and lingering negative effects of slavery on living African Americans and society.

This bill is the first step in righting the historical wrong that was slavery.

The United States have given reparations to Japanese Americans who were wrongfully interned, The Ottawas of Michigan, the Chip-

pewas of Wisconsin, the Seminoles of Florida, the Sioux of South Dakota, the Klamaths of Oregon, and the Alaska Natives all received some form of reparations from America because of the genocide they underwent.

It is therefore only right that Black people receive reparations because of the history and oppression we have weathered and continue to.

Who are also not strangers to oppression are the Ukrainian people at the bloodied hands of the autocrat Vladimir Putin.

Black Americans underwent violence in the name of fully realizing their democracy, and now Ukrainians are doing the same.

We fought in our own way, and though regrettable, now Ukrainians must as well.

They will persevere, and President Putin will learn that democracy will never falter in the face of cowardice and senseless aggression.

In summation, while much has been done by this Congress, the CPC, and the administration, we must continue to fight and secure a just, equitable, and prosperous future for the American people.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

FURTHER MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Further messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the House by Mr. Adrian Swann, one of his secretaries.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO IRAN—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 117-98)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared on March 15, 1995, is to continue in effect beyond March 15, 2022.

The actions and policies of the Government of Iran continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States.

For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12957 with respect to Iran and to maintain in force comprehensive sanc-

tions against Iran to respond to this threat.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.
THE WHITE HOUSE, March 3, 2022.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO VENEZUELA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 117-99)

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To the Congress of the United States:

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The situation in Venezuela continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13692 with respect to the situation in Venezuela.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.
THE WHITE HOUSE, March 3, 2022.

SENATE ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The Speaker announced her signature to enrolled bills of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 321.—An act to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the members of the Women's Army Corps who were assigned to the 6888th Central Postal Directory Battalion, known as the "Six Triple Eight".

S. 854.—An act to designate methamphetamine as an emerging threat, and for other purposes.

S. 1543.—An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide best practices on student suicide awareness and prevention training and condition State educational agencies, local educational agencies, and tribal educational agencies receiving funds under section 520A of such Act to establish and implement a school-based student suicide awareness and prevention training policy.

S. 1662.—An act to increase funding for the Reagan-Udall Foundation for the Food and Drug Administration and for the Foundation for the National Institutes of Health.

S. 3706.—An act to provide for the application of certain provisions of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 for fiscal year 2021.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until noon on Monday next for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

Thereupon (at 1 o'clock and 39 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, March 7, 2022, at noon for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS,
ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-3546. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the 2021 Report to Congress on the Comprehensive Opioid Recovery Centers, pursuant to Public Law 115-271, Sec. 7121(b)(1); (132 Stat. 4045); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-3547. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a Report to Congress: Study and Report Related to Medicaid Managed Care Regulation, pursuant to Public Law 114-255, Sec. 12002(b); (130 Stat. 1273); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-3548. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a Report to Congress: State Challenges and Best Practices Implementing PDMP Requirements Under Section 5042 of the SUPPORT Act, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-3549. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Lebanon that was declared in Executive Order 13441 of August 1, 2007, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-3550. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Zimbabwe that was declared in Executive Order 13288 of March 6, 2003, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-3551. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting notification that effective October 24, 2021 the Department authorized danger pay for employees of the U.S. Marshals Service temporarily or permanently assigned to U.S. Embassy Colombia, U.S. Embassy Mexico City, U.S. Consulate Guadalajara and U.S. Consulate Monterrey; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-3552. A letter from the Director, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, transmitting a compilation and summary of reports received from chief district judges detailing 73 "empowerment" events for fiscal year 2021, pursuant to Public Law 115-237, Sec. 4(b)(1); (132 Stat. 2449); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-3553. A letter from the Under Secretary, Personnel and Readiness, Depart-

ment of Defense, transmitting the Department's National Security Education Program (NSEP) 2021 Annual Report; jointly to the Committees on Education and Labor and Intelligence (Permanent Select).

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. OWENS (for himself, Mr. COHEN, and Mr. MALINOWSKI):

H.R. 6911. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to prohibit the participation in the Visa Waiver Program of certain countries that provide citizenship for investment programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ALLEN (for himself and Mr. DESAULNIER):

H.R. 6912. A bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to require that named fiduciaries collect contributions to pooled employer plans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mrs. STEEL (for herself, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. BUDD, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. BUCK, Ms. HERRELL, Mr. GARBARINO, Mr. DUNN, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, and Mr. GIMENEZ):

H.R. 6913. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the amendments made to reporting of third party network transactions by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS (for himself and Mrs. CAMMACK):

H.R. 6914. A bill to prohibit the use of Federal funds to discriminate, directly or indirectly, against an individual on the basis of whether such individual has been vaccinated or acquired natural immunity against SARS-CoV-2, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BURCHETT (for himself and Mr. GARAMENDI):

H.R. 6915. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to include education on trailer safety in State highway safety programs; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. CARTER OF GEORGIA (for himself, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. DESJARLAIS, and Mr. CAREY):

H.R. 6916. A bill to authorize the Keystone XL Pipeline and direct the President to take certain actions relating to the importation into the United States from Russia, and the exportation from the United States, of oil and gas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, Energy and Commerce, Natural Resources, and Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CASTEN (for himself, Mr. RUSH, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. NEW-

MAN, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. BOST, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. KINZINGER, Mrs. BUSTOS, and Mr. LAHOOD):

H.R. 6917. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 301 East Congress Parkway in Crystal Lake, Illinois, as the "Ryan J. Cummings Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CAWTHORN (for himself and Mr. GOOD of Virginia):

H.R. 6918. A bill to amend section 2339B of title 18, United States Code, to apply to social media platforms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. COLE (for himself, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. MOOLenaar, Mr. BOST, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. POSEY, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. VAN DREW, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. MANN, and Mr. CARTER of Georgia):

H.R. 6919. A bill to prohibit the importation of petroleum products from Russia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. CRAIG:

H.R. 6920. A bill to prohibit the use of funds made available for the official travel expenses of a Member of Congress or other officer or employee of any office in the legislative branch for airline accommodations which are not coach-class accommodations; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. CROW (for himself and Mr. BACON):

H.R. 6921. A bill to amend the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to increase the maximum loan amount for certain loans; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS OF ILLINOIS (for himself, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. EVANS, and Mr. PASCRELL):

H.R. 6922. A bill to continue the temporary waiver of interest on state unemployment loans during the pandemic to provide additional relief, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GOMEZ (for himself, Mr. AGUILAR, Ms. BARRAGAN, and Ms. BASS):

H.R. 6923. A bill to establish a program so that small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals may achieve proficiency to compete, on an equal basis, for contracts and subcontracts in Department of Transportation projects, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Small Business, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GOSAR:

H.R. 6924. A bill to suspend payroll taxes for 2021 and 2022; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GROTHMAN:

H.R. 6925. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase the monthly exempt amount for individuals not attaining full retirement age, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. HARSHBARGER (for herself, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. GAETZ, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. BABIN, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. POSEY, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. TIFFANY, and Mr. DESJARLAIS):

H.R. 6926. A bill to prohibit the use of Federal funds to purchase at-home tests for SARS-CoV-2 that are imported from, or manufactured in, the People's Republic of China; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. HERRELL (for herself, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. PFLUGER, Ms. CHENEY, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. BABIN, and Mr. BENTZ):

H.R. 6927. A bill to immediately resume on-shore oil and gas lease sales, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. KHANNA (for himself, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. STANTON, Mr. COHEN, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD):

H.R. 6928. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct a study to assess the unintended impacts on the health and safety of people engaged in transactional sex, in connection with the enactment of the Allow States and Victims to Fight Online Sex Trafficking Act of 2017 and the loss of interactive computer services that host information related to sexual exchange, to direct the Attorney General to submit a report on human trafficking investigations and prosecutions in connection with the same, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. KILDEE (for himself, Mr. RYAN, Mr. TURNER, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. DAVIDSON, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, and Mr. MORELLE):

H.R. 6929. A bill to increase the benefits guaranteed in connection with certain pension plans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MALINOWSKI (for himself, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. MEIJER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. BANKS, Ms. WILD, Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. KILDEE, and Mr. CURTIS):

H.R. 6930. A bill to authorize the confiscation of assets subject to United States jurisdiction of certain foreign persons, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. MFUME (for himself, Mr. SARBANES, and Mr. RUPPERSBERGER):

H.R. 6931. A bill to amend the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 to modify the boundary of, and reauthorize, the Baltimore National Heritage Area, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 6932. A bill to provide a short-term disability insurance program for Federal employees for disabilities that are not work-related, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. OBERNOLTE (for himself and Mr. FOSTER):

H.R. 6933. A bill to amend the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to require reporting relating to certain cost-share requirements; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. SCHIFF (for himself, Ms. BARRAGAN, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. PORTER, Mr. NADLER, Mr. GALLEGO, Ms. NORTON, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. CÁRDENAS, and Mr. MCGOVERN):

H.R. 6934. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to authorize the Secretary of Education to make grants to institutions of higher education to provide free meals to low-income students through existing on-campus meal programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. SMITH OF WASHINGTON (for himself and Mr. HUFFMAN):

H.R. 6935. A bill to expand the authorization of voluntary Federal grazing permit retirement, provide increased flexibility for Federal grazing permittees, promote the equitable resolution or avoidance of conflicts on Federal lands managed by the Department of Agriculture or the Department of the Interior, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. STEFANIK (for herself, Mr. CASE, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, and Mr. SOTO):

H.R. 6936. A bill to provide for the issuance of a semipostal to benefit programs that combat invasive species; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and in addition to the Committees on Natural Resources, and Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. TITUS (for herself, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. AMODEI, and Mr. HORSFORD):

H.R. 6937. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the information reporting threshold for slot winnings; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. UNDERWOOD (for herself, Ms. DELAURO, Ms. TITUS, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. PORTER, Ms. SPEIER, Ms. NORTON, Mr. EVANS, Mr. CARSON, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. SCANLON, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. LIEU, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. NEWMAN, Ms. CHU, Ms. ROSS, Ms. MANNING, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. CASTEN, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. BARRAGAN, Ms. STEVENS, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. JAYAPAL, and Ms. WILSON of Florida):

H.R. 6938. A bill to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act to expand employees eligible for leave and employers subject to leave requirements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Reform, and House Administra-

tion, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. VAN DREW:

H.R. 6939. A bill to prohibit the importation of oil and natural gas from the Russian Federation; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ZELDIN (for himself, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. BABIN, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. PERRY, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. BUDD, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mrs. WALORSKI, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. LONG, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. CRENSHAW, Ms. FOXX, Mr. BARR, Mr. ESTES, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. ADERHOLT, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. GIBBS, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. LATURNER, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mrs. STEEL, Mr. RUTHERFORD, and Mr. OWENS):

H.R. 6940. A bill to impose additional prohibitions relating to foreign boycotts under Export Control Reform Act of 2018, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. MOONEY (for himself, Ms. NORTON, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. CASTEN, and Mr. HUDSON):

H. Con. Res. 77. Concurrent resolution supporting United States bids to host the Men's and Women's Rugby World Cup tournaments; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. GOSAR:

H. Res. 962. A resolution supporting the people of America; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Homeland Security, Ways and Means, Energy and Commerce, and Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. OWENS:

H.R. 6911.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. ALLEN:

H.R. 6912.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 and 17

By Mrs. STEEL:

H.R. 6913.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. BILIRAKIS:

H.R. 6914.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. BURCHETT:

H.R. 6915.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia:

H.R. 6916.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 3 of section 8 of article I of the U.S. Constitution provides Congress with the power to regulate commerce.

By Mr. CASTEN:

H.R. 6917.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. CAWTHORN:

H.R. 6918.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. COLE:

H.R. 6919.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 3 provides Congress with the power to "regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes."

By Ms. CRAIG:

H.R. 6920.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CROW:

H.R. 6921.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution

By Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 6922.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution: To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the powers enumerated under section 8 and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. GOMEZ:

H.R. 6923.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. GOSAR:

H.R. 6924.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

By Mr. GROTHMAN:

H.R. 6925.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section VIII

By Mrs. HARSHBARGER:

H.R. 6926.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. HERRELL:

H.R. 6927.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. KHANNA:

H.R. 6928.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. KILDEE:

H.R. 6929.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. MALINOWSKI:

H.R. 6930.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution of the United States

By Mr. MFUME:

H.R. 6931.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 of the U.S. Constitution:

"The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to Prejudice any Claims of the United States, or of any particular State;" and

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution:

"The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States."

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 6932.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. OBERNOLTE:

H.R. 6933.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Constitution, Article I, Section 8, Clause 18:

"The Congress shall have Power . . . To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mr. SCHIFF:

H.R. 6934.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. SMITH of Washington:

H.R. 6935.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV Section 3.

By Ms. STEFANIK:

H.R. 6936.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. TITUS:

H.R. 6937.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Congress enacts this bill pursuant to Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. UNDERWOOD:

H.R. 6938.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. VAN DREW:

H.R. 6939.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. ZELDIN:

H.R. 6940.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 310: Mr. HUIZENGA, Ms. STRICKLAND, and Mr. SCHWEIKERT.

H.R. 684: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.

H.R. 783: Mr. EVANS and Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 849: Mr. SAN NICOLAS.

H.R. 978: Mr. TRONE.

H.R. 1110: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.

H.R. 1282: Mr. DESAULNIER.

H.R. 1284: Ms. LETLOW and Mr. ELLZEY.

H.R. 1361: Ms. HOULAHAN.

H.R. 1522: Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas.

H.R. 1627: Mr. EVANS and Ms. BARRAGAN.

H.R. 1696: Ms. BUSH.

H.R. 1705: Mr. GOOD of Virginia.

H.R. 1892: Mr. LUTKEMEYER.

H.R. 1914: Ms. BARRAGAN.

H.R. 1919: Mr. CASTEN and Ms. NEWMAN.

H.R. 1977: Mr. OWENS.

H.R. 2050: Mr. GOLDEN.

H.R. 2143: Mr. KILDEE and Mr. PASCRELL.

H.R. 2252: Mr. OWENS and Mr. YOUNG.

H.R. 2311: Ms. BONAMICI and Mr. WOMACK.

H.R. 2335: Ms. HOULAHAN.

H.R. 2447: Mr. BERA and Mr. EVANS.

H.R. 2489: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.

H.R. 2542: Mr. LEVIN of Michigan.

H.R. 2549: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.

H.R. 2586: Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, and Mr. GIMENEZ.

H.R. 2709: Mr. CARBAJAL.

H.R. 2750: Mr. SARBANES.

H.R. 2773: Ms. BROWN of Ohio, Mrs. HAYES, and Mr. THOMPSON of California.

H.R. 2972: Mr. HARDER of California.

H.R. 3054: Mr. CARTER of Louisiana.

H.R. 3203: Mr. GUEST.

H.R. 3297: Mr. KILMER and Mr. HARDER of California.

H.R. 3342: Ms. NEWMAN, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. EVANS, and Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 3355: Mr. GOMEZ.

H.R. 3402: Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. EVANS, Mr. RYAN, and Mr. KIND.

H.R. 3455: Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida.

H.R. 3577: Mr. CARTWRIGHT and Mr. GALLAGHER.

H.R. 3598: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.

H.R. 3671: Ms. KUSTER.

H.R. 3710: Mr. RICE of South Carolina.

H.R. 3733: Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 3748: Ms. MATSUI.

H.R. 3759: Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. GALLEG0, Mr. LIEU, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, and Mrs. LURIA.

H.R. 3867: Mr. JONES.

H.R. 3897: Mr. DUNN, Mr. CAREY, and Mr. BRADY.

H.R. 3940: Mrs. LURIA and Ms. ROSS.

H.R. 4003: Ms. SPANBERGER.

H.R. 4137: Mr. KAHELE, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. AGUILAR, and Mr. FOSTER.

H.R. 4151: Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. PANNETTA, Ms. BROWNLEY, and Mr. PHILLIPS.

H.R. 4312: Mr. MCKINLEY.

H.R. 4700: Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida.

H.R. 4702: Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, and Mr. MAST.

H.R. 4750: Mr. CARTER of Louisiana.

H.R. 4801: Ms. PORTER, Mr. MOULTON, and Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 4871: Ms. ROSS, Mr. LIEU, and Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 4903: Mr. LIEU.

H.R. 5019: Mr. CARTER of Louisiana.
H.R. 5140: Mr. GARAMENDI.
H.R. 5184: Mr. ESTES.
H.R. 5218: Mrs. DINGELL and Mrs. LURIA.
H.R. 5232: Mr. DAVIDSON.
H.R. 5294: Mr. CRENSHAW and Mr. GOHMERT.
H.R. 5413: Ms. LOFGREN and Mr. SMITH of Washington.
H.R. 5426: Mr. LIEU, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, and Mr. MULLIN.
H.R. 5429: Ms. HOULAHAN.
H.R. 5527: Mr. FITZPATRICK and Ms. SALAZAR.
H.R. 5536: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi and Mr. KIND.
H.R. 5666: Mr. KIND.
H.R. 5841: Ms. MATSUI.
H.R. 5900: Mr. MCCLINTOCK.
H.R. 5919: Mr. SIRE.
H.R. 5957: Ms. BROWNLEY.
H.R. 6000: Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. AGUILAR, and Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 6005: Mr. ALLRED, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, and Mr. KILDEE.
H.R. 6008: Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 6023: Ms. CHU.
H.R. 6132: Mr. BARR.
H.R. 6167: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 6178: Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana.
H.R. 6202: Mr. KIND.
H.R. 6219: Mr. SARBANES.
H.R. 6265: Mr. BABIN, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. WEBER of Texas, and Ms. VAN DUYN.
H.R. 6270: Mr. GIMENEZ.
H.R. 6302: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 6375: Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia and Ms. HOULAHAN.
H.R. 6381: Mr. CARTER of Louisiana.
H.R. 6400: Mr. LUETKEMEYER.
H.R. 6421: Mr. BANKS.
H.R. 6441: Mr. COOPER and Mr. EVANS.
H.R. 6462: Ms. WILSON of Florida.
H.R. 6464: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.
H.R. 6480: Mr. HILL.
H.R. 6546: Ms. BROWN of Ohio.
H.R. 6571: Ms. HOULAHAN, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, and Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.
H.R. 6599: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.
H.R. 6619: Mr. FEENSTRA.
H.R. 6649: Mr. DESJARLAIS.
H.R. 6663: Mr. CAWTHORN and Mrs. LURIA.
H.R. 6738: Mr. BUDD and Mr. CONNOLLY.
H.R. 6748: Mr. CLINE, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mrs. HARTZLER, and Ms. VAN DUYN.
H.R. 6772: Mr. PALMER.
H.R. 6783: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.
H.R. 6792: Mr. WEBER of Texas.
H.R. 6809: Mr. DONALDS.
H.R. 6817: Mr. MCKINLEY.
H.R. 6828: Mr. GUEST, Mr. GUTHRIE, and Mr. LAMALFA.
H.R. 6858: Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. CAWTHORN, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. BRADY, and Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas.

H.R. 6860: Mr. BERA, Ms. JAYAPAL, and Mr. KIND.
H.R. 6862: Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 6864: Ms. PORTER and Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 6867: Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN.
H.R. 6872: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois and Ms. SCANLON.
H.R. 6876: Mrs. LURIA, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. GRIFFITH, and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.
H.R. 6886: Mr. DUNCAN and Mr. WALBERG.
H.R. 6887: Ms. VAN DUYN.
H.R. 6890: Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. CASE, and Mr. CAREY.
H.R. 6894: Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. BANKS, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. GUEST, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. SCALISE, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. STEWART, Mrs. STEEL, Mr. GARBARINO, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. CAREY, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. SESSIONS, Ms. LETLOW, Mr. LAMALFA, Mrs. SPARTZ, Mr. CLINE, Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. HARRIS, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. CLYDE, Ms. STEFANIK, and Ms. MALLIOTAKIS.
H.J. Res. 53: Ms. ESCOBAR.
H. Con. Res. 70: Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. COOPER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. ROSS, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. LIEU, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. NORMAN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. JEFFRIES, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. NADLER, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. GALLEGO, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. CARSON, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. COSTA, Ms. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mrs. LURIA, Ms. BUSH, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. TURNER, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, and Mr. PETERS.
H. Con. Res. 76: Mrs. HINSON, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. BABIN, and Mr. BANKS.
H. Res. 373: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H. Res. 404: Mr. HILL.
H. Res. 566: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H. Res. 748: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H. Res. 833: Ms. BASS.
H. Res. 874: Mrs. HARTZLER, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. BUCHSHON, and Mr. MULLIN.
H. Res. 881: Ms. HOULAHAN.
H. Res. 923: Mrs. LURIA.
H. Res. 931: Mr. GARBARINO.
H. Res. 961: Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mrs.

MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. DUNN, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. PENCE, Mr. PALMER, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. GARBARINO, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. BUCHSHON, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. POSEY, Mr. BRADY, Mr. RESCIENTHALER, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. MANN, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. ESTES, Mr. LATTI, Mr. ISSA, Mr. GRIFFITH, Ms. MACE, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Mr. CARL, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. COLE, Mr. LONG, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. HILL, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. FALLON, Mr. BARR, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma, and Mr. SMITH of Missouri.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XV, the following discharge petition was filed:

Petition 10, February 28, 2022, by Mr. DUNCAN on House Joint Resolution 67, was signed by the following Members: Mr. Duncan, Mr. Murphy of North Carolina, Ms. Van Duyner, Mr. Bishop of North Carolina, Mr. Buchshon, Ms. Foxx, Mr. DesJarlais, Mr. Burgess, Mr. Walberg, Mr. Rouzer, Mr. Jackson, Mr. McKinley, Mr. Loudermilk, Mr. Moolenaar, Mr. Johnson of Louisiana, Mr. Long, Mr. Valadao, Mr. Kelly of Mississippi, Mr. Rogers of Alabama, Mr. Guthrie, Mrs. Boebert, Mr. Stauber, Mr. Massie, Mr. Moonney, Mr. Roy, Mr. Smith of Nebraska, Mrs. Lesko, Mr. Mast, Mr. Latta, Mr. Austin Scott of Georgia, Mr. Timmons, Mr. Estes, Mr. Fleischmann, Mr. Bilirakis, Mr. Buck, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Allen, Mr. Mann, Mr. Issa, Mrs. Miller-MEEKS, Mr. Posey, Ms. Herrell, Mr. Cloud, Mr. Perry, Mr. Lucas, Mr. Weber of Texas, Mr. Kustoff, Mrs. Harshbarger, Mrs. Hartzler, Mr. Rose, Mr. Rice of South Carolina, Mr. Good of Virginia, Mr. Harris, and Mr. Budd.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS— ADDITIONS AND WITHDRAWALS

The following Members added their names to the following discharge petitions:

Petition 3 by Mr. ROY on House Resolution 292: Mr. Fulcher, Mr. Long, Mr. Davidson, Mr. Moolenaar, Ms. Herrell, Mr. Weber of Texas, and Mr. Burgess.

Petition 9 by Mr. BUCK on House Resolution 823: Mr. Moolenaar.